

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

VOLUME L. NUMBER 12.
WHOLE NUMBER 2570.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1912.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

DU PONT 1909 MILITARY THE BEST RIFLE POWDER IN THE WORLD

THE PROOF:

Pan-American International Team Match, at Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, May 23, 1912, between UNITED STATES, Argentine, Chile, Peru, Brazil, Uruguay.

International Legation Guards Match, at Peking, China, June 5, 1912, between UNITED STATES, Great Britain, Germany, Holland, Russia, Italy.

The International (Team Match) at the Olympic Games, Stockholm, Sweden, June 29, 1912, between UNITED STATES, England, Sweden, South Africa, Norway, France.

The Palma Trophy Match, at Ottawa, Canada, September 14, 1912, between UNITED STATES and Canada.

Rifle Smokeless Division,
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

The Perfect

Blend

For Whiskey

or

Delicate Wines

CLYSMIC

"King of Table Waters"

Pure

Sparkling

Healthful

and

Delicious

TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.
NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER. Readily forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc.; Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY
Ansonia Brass & Copper Branch

ANSONIA, CONN.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING COMPANY
QUINCY, MASS.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
Vessels and engines of all descriptions.
CURTIS MARINE TURBINES

INTER=POLE



Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load,

WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.

11 Pine Street

New York



CARL FISCHER
LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE IN AMERICA
We carry everything in music and musical instruments, and can afford to give you better value than you can obtain elsewhere.
SEND FOR CATALOG NO. 141.
CARL FISCHER COOPER SQUARE N.Y.



THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA.

Located near Fort Monroe, Va.

Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Resources \$1,800,000.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

H. L. SCHMELZ, President

F. W. DARLING, Vice President

NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier

"Reeco" Rider and "Reeco" Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engines

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc. Used in large numbers by the U. S. Government both in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.

RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.

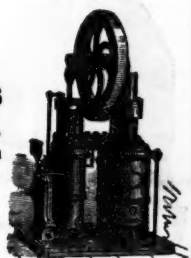
New York.

Boston.

Philadelphia.

Montreal, P.Q.

Sydney, Australia.



THE NEW U. S. SERVICE SIDE ARM

COLT

**AUTOMATIC
PISTOL**

Caliber .45, Model 1911

CAPACITY OF MAGAZINE, 7 Shots.

LENGTH OF BARREL, 5 inches.

LENGTH OVER ALL, 8 1-2 inches.

FINISH, Full Blued, Checked Walnut Stocks.

WEIGHT, 39 Ounces. Send for booklet M-7



COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

ISAAC T. MANN
President

CHAS. S. THORNE
Vice President

THOS. F. FARRELL
General Manager

GEO. W. WOODRUFF
Treasurer

POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.,

No. 1 Broadway, New York

Miners, Shippers, Exporters and Bunker Suppliers
of "Original Pocahontas" Coal

WIDEWATER OFFICES

New York, 1 Broadway, Thomas F. Farrell, Gen. Mgr. Arthur J. McBride, Asst. Gen. Mgrs. Norfolk, 117 Main St., E. O. Parkinson, Mgr. Boston, Board of Trade Bldg., O. L. Alexander, Mgr. Tidewater Piers, Lambert Point, Sewall's Point, Norfolk; and Newport News, Va. Cable Address "Pocahontas"; Codes, "Watkins"; "Western Union"; "Scott's 10th"; "A.B.C. 415 & 51th"; "LIEBEN'S."

Pocahontas Fuel Company

EVERY ENGINEER OFFICER OR THOSE
HAVING CHARGE OF STEAM PLANTS SHOULD
HAVE A COPY OF OUR 1912 CATALOG
THE LUNKENHEIMER CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

Building for the Navies of the World

The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company

Main Office and Shipyard, Bridgeport, Conn.

Boats 301, Evans Building, Washington, D.C.

Fine Christmas Gift
15 Days' Free Trial



Moth Proof Red Cedar Chest
Best Gift for the Home

Protects furs and woollens from moths, mice, dust and damp. Factory prices. Freight prepaid. Write for 50-page catalog, postpaid, free.

Piedmont Red Cedar Chest Co. Dept. E Statesville, N. C.

Have You A Pocket Umbrella?



You Ought To Have One!

It is invisible in the pocket. Easily packed in any Satchel. Strong and Durable. Always with you without inconvenience. Just the thing for traveling—or any day.

An Ideal Christmas Gift!
For Wife, Mother, Sister, Sweetheart or any Men Friends. It takes just three seconds to uncover and pull out to a perfect, full size umbrella, and stronger than any of the old style umbrellas. It is just as easily telescoped to a miniature umbrella, only 15 inches long and 1 1/2 in diameter. It is the only umbrella that telescopes to fit in the pocket, grip, suit-case or hand-bag, so that you always have instant protection without inconvenience.

It costs no more than other good umbrellas and lasts longer. Made in several designs, both ladies' and gentlemen's styles, all of highest grade. Held on money-back guarantee. Ask your dealer for one. If he cannot supply you, write us and we will tell you how to get one without cost provided you send your leading dealer's name and address. Ask for interesting booklet and price list.

POCKET UMBRELLA CO., Dept. Z.2, Findlay, Ohio

That "Awful Smart" Your Shaving Soap Did It.



Use MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

which contains no free caustic, and enjoy a cool, comfortable shave.

Mennen's Shaving Cream makes a lather which requires no "rubbing in" to soften the beard. You lather and then you shave. Saves time, and does away with tender faces.

For sale everywhere, 25c Sample Tube Free

GERHARD MENNEN CO.
Newark, N. J.

Makers of the Celebrated Mennen's Toilet Powder

Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste



is the only guaranteed exterminator for cockroaches; also for rats, mice, waterbugs, etc. Get the genuine.

Money Back if it Fails.
25c and \$1.00.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

Canvas Strap Puttee Old U. S. Army Standard	Ideal Canvas Puttee New U. S. Army Standard
--	--



The Canvas Puttee
Smaller, Legging, ever made of Canvas.

Marvel of Simplicity, Elegance, and Perfection.
Most easily adjusted.

Most Comfortable, Durable, Dressy and Neat.

For Sale Everywhere
Sizes, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
\$1.25 per pair

ROSENWASSER BROS.
Makers
472 Broadway - New York

PATENTS
C. L. PARKER
Formerly Member Examining Corps, U. S. Patent Office.
Attorney-at-law and Solicitor of Patents

American and foreign Patents secured. Searches made to determine patentability and validity. Patent suits conducted. Pamphlet of instructions sent upon request.

278 McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. J. HEIBERGER & SON
ARMY and NAVY
Merchant Tailor,
1419 F STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
Largest Manufacturers in the World of Official Athletic Supplies.

BASEBALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL, OFFICIAL ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.

Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver San Francisco

CIGARS

LA-INSULAR ALHAMBRA FACTORIES
"MANILA"

OUR ENORMOUS SALES AND DIRECT ALLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE FACTORIES AT MANILA ENABLE US TO RECEIVE CONCESSIONS WHICH ARE AMPLIFIED PROFITS IN THEMSELVES, THUS ASSISTING US TO GIVE THE VERY CLOSEST QUOTATIONS.

OUR GUARANTEE
FORWARD US \$5.50 AND WE WILL EXPRESS PREPAID 100 OF OUR BEST. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

"The House of Manillas"
Corner Bush and Montgomery
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE PORT OF ENTRY

CIGARS

THE ARMY NATIONAL BANK
Of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

CAPITAL, \$25,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$7,500.00

This Bank solicits the business of the entire Army. Our checks are payable everywhere as they are payable in Eastern exchange if desired.

E. A. KELLY, President
P. B. JOHNSON, Vice-President
M. A. PRZYBYLOWICZ, Cashier

DATA
Relative to Federal Buildings
Mr. Contractor: Any data you may need relative to GOVERNMENT BUSINESS, we can furnish. Write us to-day about anything; if it's obtainable, you'll get it at once.

CONTRACTORS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
Surveyors of Quantities
Odell L. Whipple, Mgr. 1312 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

SONG POEMS
WANTED. WE PAY 50 per cent if successful. HITS pay big money. Send US your poems or melodies. We publish and advertise. LARGEST CONCERN IN THE COUNTRY. Big illustrated book FREE. Write today. DUGDALE CO., DEPT. 171 WASHINGTON, D. C.

VACU-MIRROR
Adheres to smooth surfaces by Vacuum Cup. 6 inch Bevelled French Plate \$3.00. 6 inch Magnifying Plate \$4.00. At your dealer's or we will supply you direct: express prepaid. Booklets upon request.

AUSTIN SALES CO., 18 Vesey St., New York

PATENTS
WILKINSON, WITHERSPON & MACKAYE
Attorneys-at-law and Solicitors of Patents

Ouray Building, Washington, D. C.
and No. 30 Church St., New York City

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instruction furnished free on application.

GEORGE HIRAM MANN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
71 WALL STREET - NEW YORK
Telephone Broad 4825

The general care of affairs of Service people on annual retainer \$10 a specialty.

Foresight IS an angel; hindsight, a demon. Which sponsors your movements?
Cable address: KWOREN.

ELLIS SELF SCORING TARGET
Revolutionizes Target Practice
Stood the test of U. S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps Boards

Type "A", "B", & "C" obtainable under 1661.

SELF SCORING TARGET CO.
68 Post St. - San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder


cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

A Bottle a Day Will Keep Old Age Away
He who drinks

Evans Ale

Lives Long and Well
There's a store of wealth and more of health in every drop you drink

C. H. EVANS & SONS Estab. 1746 HUDSON, N. Y.



LOWNEY'S

"Name on every piece"

Every Sealed Package of

Lowney's Chocolate Bonbons

has a reputation behind it and is warranted to be in prime condition or money refunded. A guarantee slip in each package of half-pound or more.

The purity of materials, scientific exactness and scrupulous care in preparing make this guarantee possible.

The Lowney Packages are Full Weight.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.
Boston, Mass.

FERRY'S Seeds are best. Send for catalogue.
D. M. FERRY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

SPECIAL EDITION

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1911

With Interpretations, Illustrations and Complete Index of the Drill Regulations

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL publishes a "Special Edition of the Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army, 1911, with appendix containing Interpretations, cuts illustrating the Manual of Arms and the Manual of the Saber and a full Index to the Regulations." The Interpretations are made by authority and with the Illustrations and Index are valuable additions which will be found very useful in the study of the drill and especially in teaching it to recruits. The twenty-seven illustrations of the Manuals, appearing in this volume and in the 1904 Regulations, have for some reason been omitted from those of 1911, and the new Regulations have no index such as appears in the Cavalry Drill. The index and those illustrations of the Manuals which apply to the new Regulations, which appear in this "Special Edition," should therefore prove of much value.

The price of the Special Edition, bound in Fabrioid, postage prepaid, is 75 cents

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL 20 VESEY STREET NEW YORK

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1912.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to individual members of the Services and their families. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at the special rate are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the Journal.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

The piling up of the tremendous score by the Navy football eleven against the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College on Nov. 16—40 to 0—should not be taken by the friends of the Annapolis aggregation as an indication that their path to success next Saturday at Franklin Field is assured. On the contrary, the score of the West Point team against Tufts was an altogether better performance in view of the comparative merits of the "Aggies" and Tufts. On the eve of the great struggle between the two Academies on the Quaker City gridiron we cannot do better than quote the words of a football reporter of a great metropolitan daily this week. "The Navy has had a terrible hole made in it by the loss of Dalton," he said. "The Army has not suffered any such loss. Dalton is one player in a decade. The showing of the Army in 1910 and 1911 was not due to the star performances of a particular player, but rather to general excellence. Of course in its tackle, Devore, the Army has had and has a very fine player of the first rank, but Devore is not so much in a class by himself as was Dalton. So the dropping out of half a dozen of its men might not so disastrously affect the Army's chances of success as the absence of Dalton alters the status of the Navy team. To make up for the loss of Dalton the Navy must strengthen its whole team in a way that is very difficult. This strengthening the play of the season so far does not show it has effected, for it is undeniably weak in the line and the back field. Nobody stands out in its team as did Dalton, and consequently it has no one in sight it can call upon as did Napoleon upon his Old Guard at the crisis of the battle. Another thing that should not be forgotten is that the presence of a great player like Dalton does a tremendous lot to hearten a team, to put blood into it, and to give it life and snap. For an ordinary player to know that he is in company with a star of the first magnitude tends to stiffen his play and to make him desirous of living up to the great chap's rating. Again reverting to Napoleon, many of his men fought to the death for him because they felt they owed it to his reputation. When one has followed football matches as long as I in a professional way he will see that this factor counts for a great deal. The Navy team has had that element in its make-up for several seasons, and now deprived of it through the departure of Dalton will it falter in the critical stages of the coming contest, giving the Army what may seem to some to be a walk over? May be. Who can tell?" Now, this is a very gloomy picture indeed to paint of the Navy's chances, and were it not for the fact that each year always brings its prophecy of disaster to one team or the other which is not always justified by the results, we should advise the admirers of the naval kickers to lay in a good supply of crepe; but we are among those who are not ready to believe that the great Dalton, superb as he was, was the whole "shooting match" and that his absence is going to leave the Navy adrift on a wide sea without compass or oars. Before this the bark bearing the precious Annapolis eleven has been tossed upon the billows of apparent hopelessness, only to find a safe and joyous anchorage under the score board at Franklin Field. There is nothing so easy as winning a football match on paper, and this pastime the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, realizing the uncertainties of the game, has never felt like indulging in, and especially this year, in the face of the stunning total of those forty—count 'em, forty—points rolled up last Saturday by the middies against their South Carolina opponents.

As there have been insinuations in some quarters that the engineers of the Navy Department have been "wobbling" on the question of the relative merits of the reciprocating and the turbine engines for battleships, it is interesting to be assured by such an authority as Capt. G. W. Dyson, U.S.N., that there has been none of this

uncertainty at all and that the Department has merely been waiting for the turbine people to "make good." This charge of vacillation he repelled in his very able paper read at the meeting this week of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers in New York city. Captain Dyson's paper described engineering progress in the U.S. Navy and naturally fell foul of this unfounded allegation of indecision among naval engineers, which he met with unequivocal repudiation. Admitting that the reciprocating engine is deemed preferable to the turbine for the American battleship, Captain Dyson proceeded to say: "The Navy Department is, however, thoroughly alive to the advantages to be gained by adopting rotary in place of reciprocating motion in the main propelling machinery of the heavy vessels of the fleet, and, while recognizing the present advantages held by the reciprocating engine in the matter of economy at low fractions of designed power, holds itself ready to discard the reciprocating engine as soon as the turbine designers can demonstrate by actual performance that their claims as to equality of economy at low powers with the older machine have been realized. It was with this object in view that the Department decided to install impulse turbines in the Nevada, and not because the engineers of the Department were 'wobbling,' as has been charged. The claim is frequently made by the turbine advocates that while the reciprocating engine, when new, is undoubtedly more economical than the turbine at small fractions of designed power, this advantage is soon lost in active service, due to excessive wear of piston and valve rings causing large losses through heavy leakage of steam. The turbines, not being subject to such frictional wear, would, on the other hand, retain their original economy indefinitely. Practical experience with both types of engine in actual service comes very far from justifying this conclusion. In fact, with intelligent supervision, the reciprocating engine, particularly since forced lubrication has been applied, holds its superiority continuously. When reciprocating engine vessels visit the navy yards for their regular overhaul the work to be done on the main engines is practically nil, as the machine shops and foundries of the battleships are of ample capacity to take care of all repairs that may be necessary except such as the fitting of a new cylinder or the repair of a fractured bed plate. The above remarks apply only, however, to ships fitted with forced lubrication, where the wear of bearings and journals has been practically eliminated." Another utterance of Captain Dyson which was one of the most important of the meeting was that "the supplanting of the steam engine, both reciprocating and turbine, for immediate high power installations does not appear to be imminent in the immediate future." A further report of the proceedings of this meeting appears elsewhere in this issue.

In "War and Its Alleged Benefits," by J. Novikow, vice-president of the International Institute of Sociology of London, which is hailed as a great indictment of war, we are treated to this remarkable question: "If war is able to decide differences, how is it that eight thousand wars have settled nothing and that we still find the necessity for the eight thousand and first war?" We should like to know how a man with the mind that can propound such a query ever can seduce a publisher into putting his drivel upon the presses. His question is about as inane as that of Svengali in "Trilby," who was so greatly surprised when he saw one of the Englishmen taking a bath that he asked what the use was in taking a bath when one became dirty the next day. Mr. Novikow must believe that humanity is made with mathematical accuracy, with no deviations from day to day, each generation being like every preceding and succeeding generation and with no new problems to solve. If Mr. Novikow is so blind that he cannot find anything that has been settled by war in Europe, if he will come to the United States he will see a whole continent rescued by war from the Indian savages and devoted to the purposes of civilization; and in this transforming of the wilderness of the West into the teeming gardens and fields of to-day he will learn that the most potent factor was the Army of the United States. Akin to the mentality of this London sociologist, who is so busy over the economic troubles of other people that he is evidently too busy to look after the health of his own mind, is Herr Mariano Herggelet, of Germany, who has just written a pamphlet on the probability of war between Germany and England, to which the New York Times gives nearly an entire page of its issue of Sunday, Nov. 17. The German writer after living fifteen years in England has the stupidity to say that in the Englishman's doctrine are such rules as these: "Don't think, reflect, or bother your head about anything;" "Don't change anything until it is too late;" "Never be thorough—do only what is necessary." This man, claiming to be of more than average intelligence, can say this of the country that gave to the world the two greatest civilizers, the steam engine and the railway, and was the first of European nations to establish parliamentary government. England never does anything thoroughly, he says, yet but for Great Britain Germany might still be under the rule of France, whose power was broken by the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo by the Duke of Wellington, of England. There is little doubt that Bonaparte at St. Helena believed that that time the British were fairly thorough. It is an increasing wonder that such writers can win the attention of supposedly thoughtful people, and in this day of really important achievements can delude a paper like the Times into wasting a page on matter that would insult the intelligence of a child.

In a paper on "The Relation of Social Theory to Public Policy" Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology and the history of civilization at Columbia, says: "Of all ways of hastening social evolution war is the most obvious, the most effective, the most absolutely businesslike. A well organized and well drilled army is the best example of standardization that we know. Conquest and a rigorous military rule over conquered foes are the quickest way to integrate and standardize vast populations. The product is a militaristic empire. It is massive and imposing. It brings together the materials from which civilization may be evolved, but it is not itself an example of compound evolution. The notion that war can perfect the internal adaptations of national life, the finer adjustments of sectional, racial or class interests, has no historical justification. This, then, is the evolutionist's case against war. It can hasten social integration, but in the measure that it succeeds it prevents or postpones those finer and endlessly varied adaptations which require freedom and time, and upon which completeness of life depends. War has rudely assembled the factors of civilization, but the possible recurrence of war menaces civilization from this time forth. * * * Whether it is benevolent or cruel, it wastes neither time nor resources upon government by discussion. But if interests are innumerable, and so distributed as to offset one another, and if no great bias or overweighting anywhere appears, government by discussion inevitably arises. The interests can get together only if they talk. So, too, in international relations. If in coming years these shall be adjusted by reason instead of by force, by arbitration instead of by war, it will be because a true balance of power has been attained. If any one Power or coalition of Powers shall be able to dictate, it will also rule, and the appeal to reason will be vain. If we sincerely wish for peace, we must be willing to see a vast equalizing of industrial efficiency between the East and the West. We must also welcome every change that tends to bring about a fairer apportionment of natural resources among nations and within them, and a more equal distribution of wealth. If these conditions can be met there will be a Parliament of Man. If they cannot be met, a nominal government by discussion will be but a tournament of words." So "if the sky falls we will catch larks."

At the termination of the Turco-Italian war the Italian Minister of Marine told a representative of the London Engineer that the efficiency of his navy had been heightened rather than diminished by more than a year of active service. Absolute command of the sea has enabled old ships of the Sardegna and Carlo Alberto class to be used for the brunt of the wear and tear, while the various units have been worked by turns and sent home at intervals for repairs and renewal of ordnance. The coal, ammunition and food stores are as they were before the war, the supplies of the former commodity having been large enough to cause no anxiety at the prolongation of the English coal strike. The Italian fleet is undoubtedly at a high grade of excellence, and its value is naturally enhanced by the experience acquired after thirteen months of difficult navigation, with lights out, on badly charted coasts with harbors few and far between. The confidence of the men in their officers and ships is increased besides by the successful landing operations, two of which were of a highly complicated nature, and the fact that not one accident has occurred to hull, boiler or gun. The signing of the peace will now be followed by the putting out of commission of a few units of minor importance. The police work in the Red Sea will fall to the Puglia and the captured Turkish yachts, together with the four yachts recently bought in England, while for the Libyan coast special vessels are to be constructed of a modernized Calabria type. The extra work in the dockyards has in no way hindered the naval program. The Dante is ready, the three vessels of the Cavour class are well ahead with their fitting, while the Duilio and Doria will be launched in the early spring. The designs of the new ships are prepared and are said to be of the ultra-potent type. Their number is uncertain, but an increased program would not be unpopular.

An officer who has made a close study of European armies tells us that so far as the actual field pieces of the German and French armies are concerned there is practically no superiority of one over the other, but there is a vast difference in handling them in favor of the French. "For years the French have been making great strides in their field artillery work, and the way in which their men are trained to work their guns and their mode of delivering their fire is something wonderful. In this respect the Germans, and for that matter the other large Powers, are much behind France. The French pay great attention also to indirect fire, and the Germans are now copying this mode of fire in their tactics. The French have copied the German General Staff organization in part, but the Germans are still one ahead in having a higher general staff, which the French would do well to copy. This higher staff is composed of graduates from the General Staff and is a splendid organization. Twenty-two corps commanders of the German army are from the Higher General Staff. The French field artillery has received much more attention than their cavalry, and the latter is much behind the former. In the French field artillery particular pains are taken to secure re-enlisted men. The French have a fine lot of officers, and are fully alive to their shortcomings of 1870, and it is very doubtful if the Germans could repeat their quick invading of France and their great victory of 1870."

"Non-promiscuity" is the master key in sanitation according to a paper read at the last convention of the military surgeons of the United States by Asst. Surg. Gen. W. C. Rucker, U.S.P.H. Service. He seeks to trace the improvement in modern health to the application of this key to the problems of public sanitation. He compares the care exercised to-day in preventing promiscuity with the common use of eating and drinking utensils in the Dark Ages, and the want of all precautions against contamination shown several hundred years ago in the use of the streets as common dumping grounds for all refuse, garbage and night soil, that being a time when clothes were worn until they became too filthy for further use. However, this idea of non-promiscuity can be carried so far that it would drive every person into a sort of hermit life, far beyond contamination by his fellows. The suspicion that disease lurks in a handshake, that death sits encamped upon the lips of a kissable pretty maiden, that personal contact in a crowded car may mean a speedy voyage across the Styx can easily develop into a dangerous obsession, as in the case of a naval surgeon who when stationed several years ago at one of the most prominent navy yards in the United States developed such a horror of infection from promiscuity that if a visitor to his office during his absence happened to sit in his chair the surgeon on entering would display signs of the greatest fear, even to ordering the chair sprayed with a disinfectant. At last he reached a stage where he had to be placed under observation as to his intellectual balance. This would be a sad world to live in after all if everybody suspected his neighbor of carrying about seeds of disease and death. The members of one's own family would naturally not be free from suspicion, until perhaps at last the unfortunate citizen would rather welcome death from infection than the racking suspense attached to this continual dread.

Adjutant General William Verbeck, of New York, announces the establishment of a Militia Journal, which will be published bi-monthly from 176 State street, Albany, N.Y. The Journal is the outgrowth of the series of Bulletins which have been published from the office of the A.G.O., and in the future these Bulletins, many of which have been interesting and instructive, will be published in the Militia Journal, instead of separately. General Verbeck, in speaking of the new publication, says, in part: "Later a board will take up the work where I now leave off, and will give a better account of themselves than I have in this number, and one of the reasons will be that the next number will not be so sudden. The policy of this magazine will be to suggest easy methods of work, simple methods of study, short cuts of information to lubricate the Service and grease the wheels of administration. We desire to check the tendency to place upon the Militia more work than limitations as to time will permit. Plans will be gradually developed as the successive numbers unfold page by page the ideas of the best men in the Militia. A later development will open columns to letters from officers in the Guard suggesting ameliorations and betterments." The first number of the Militia Journal has the following articles: "The Reduction and Simplification of Paper Work," by Capt. J. A. Moss, U.S.A.; "Publicity for the National Guard," by Major R. H. Templeton, 74th Inf.; "Use of Troops in Civil Disturbances," by Col. C. H. Hitchcock, 1st Inf.; "New York's Medal of Valor: Development of Coast Artillery Training for the National Guard," by Lieut. E. T. Harris, C.A.C.; and "Infantry Reorganization," by Lieut. Comdr. E. C. de Kay, Military Secretary.

The remarkably clear prevision of Gen. William T. Sherman before the opening of the Civil War as to the character of that contest and to the impossibility of having a peaceful disunion is shown by the letters which he wrote to relatives during the time he was the superintendent of the Louisiana State Seminary several years before the beginning of the war. This state seminary later became the Louisiana State University and Sherman virtually occupied the position of a college president. These letters have now been collected and published in a large volume entitled "General Sherman as College President," and edited by Prof. Walter L. Fleming, professor of history in the Louisiana State University. The Arthur H. Clark Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is the publisher. In a letter to his brother-in-law, Thomas Ewing, jr., from the seminary Dec. 23, 1859, Sherman wrote: "I would not if I could abolish or modify slavery. I don't know that I would materially change the actual political relation of master and slave. Negroes in the great numbers that exist here must of necessity be slaves. Theoretical notions of humanity and religion cannot shake the commercial fact that their labor is of great value and cannot be dispensed with. I am willing to aid Louisiana in defending herself against her enemies so long as she remains a state in the general confederacy; but should she or any other state act disunion, I am out. Disunion and civil war are synonymous terms. The Mississippi, source and mouth, must be controlled by one government. Therefore a peaceful disunion which men here think possible is absurd. It would be war eternal, until one or the other were conquered. In that event, of course, I would stand by Ohio."

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Army Relief Society held Nov. 13 at the York Club, New York, Mrs. J. B. Burbank, chairman of the committee on education, presented an interesting report. Five new students have been put on the educational list. One young man has been granted an allowance of \$300 for his expenses at the Pennsylvania State College; another at the Newman School, Hackensack, N.J., the same amount. An allowance of \$22 a month has been made to a third son of a soldier for a course in electric engineering, and \$50 a month for one who is preparing for West Point. An Army widow has been granted \$25 a month for the maintenance of her two sons at a public school in New York. One young woman has been granted \$50 a month for tuition and board while preparing for a Civil Service examination. One is taking a business course at Elmira College, and a third has been entered at Farewell Hall at the special rate of \$250. Four girls are maintained at an orphan's home, and one is in her senior year at the Georgia Normal College, and application has been made on behalf of her sister for a scholarship of the Daughters of the Cincinnati to enable her to take a course at Teachers' College in Columbia University, New York, she being a lineal descendant of a

charter member of the Cincinnati. An allowance of \$32 has been continued to a young woman taking instruction in Vienna, Austria; another to one Army widow for her daughter and to another widow for the maintenance of her two daughters at a public school. One young woman has been allowed \$40 a month for her instruction at Purdue University, and another \$160 a year for instruction in music at Elmira College, where she has been entered on the Liscum Free Scholarship. Allowances have been made to widows for the benefit of the children of the widow of a distinguished officer; the daughter of another has applied for entrance to Elmira College in 1913. President Mackenzie, on being asked how many pupils he would be willing to receive at the present rate, answered, "As many as you care to send of the same kind. Their influence in the college is worth all they cost." Mrs. Burbank says: "It is interesting to note that there are three of our students at the Military Academy and that two are preparing for the entrance examinations." Such is some of the beneficent work undertaken for the benefit of the children of deceased soldiers who dying have been compelled to leave their children without means for their education.

Lieut. Lester D. Baker, 26th Inf., who is interested in gas engines, and who is now at Paris, France, on leave of absence, writes us: "It is no wonder at all that the French people are 'Queen of the Air.' Every French man, woman or child supports this new sport of flying not only with the utmost enthusiasm but with actual financial donations. They are now giving, for example, in Paris an aviation exposition at the Grand Palais. Its equal has never been seen anywhere before. The New York exhibit of a few months ago could not even be compared to it. One franc is charged for admission, the receipts going to the Aeronautical Association. In fourteen days they have raised about \$60,000. Every type of biplane, monoplane and hydro-aeroplane, and their respective engines, is exhibited in detail, and their methods of flying and means of ground transportation. The engine construction is wonderful and is improving every day. This greatly increases all mechanical trade, and many of the automobile factories here are rapidly taking up the manufacture of flying machines to keep up with the demand. That the American engine is not so well suited for flying can be easily seen when compared to the French engine. The French have the best and they know it and when constructed for military purposes they are very jealous of their work and slow to show you anything you want to know about it."

Speaking of the first article of the "After-the-War" series, which is to appear in the Century Magazine, the New York Sun says: "Would that all political history could be written with the verve, the wit, the straightforward devil-may-care cussedness and the Washingtonian veracity which distinguish Col. Henry Watterson's reminiscences in the Century Magazine on the subject of the nomination of Horace Greeley. It would then be a true delight to look backward, instead of being so often a bore. Some of the facts are yet in controversy; they will remain so, perhaps, as long as anybody lives who was directly engaged in the Greeley campaign. What Colonel Watterson has done is to make the amazing story real to a new generation. The conspicuous figures, including the unfortunate candidate for President, leap out at you from the pages of the article in the Century in vital individuality; and we think few readers will disagree with us in the opinion that the most ardent spirit and distinctly individual person of all concerned is the eminent but amiable editor who tells the tale." The Century is serving an excellent purpose in calling the attention of the present generation to the stirring events in which their fathers took part.

Troop G, 2d Cavalry, stationed at Fort Bliss, met defeat in a football game with the team of State College at Las Cruces, N.M., recently, but may well be consoled by the high praise they won from the spectators. The local paper says: "Gentlemen and true sportsmen, 'good losers' and many other complimentary things were said of the soldier boys by the spectators of the game. Troop G was overwhelmingly defeated by the college team, a one-sided game and a one-sided score. But the troopers were good losers, and showed the spirit of true sportsmen in the manner which they took their defeat. If any of the spectators expected to witness rowdiness on the part of the visiting team they were never more disappointed. The soldiers' conduct on the gridiron was exemplary, and so much better than that of the average school team when placed under similar conditions that it called forth many compliments from all who saw the game. If the character of all enlisted men in Uncle Sam's Army comes up to the high standard of Troop G, no better men can be found for our country's Service. It is true that the soldiers were defeated, but they put up a good fight and contested every inch of ground that they lost to the college champions."

Major J. P. Finley, U.S.A., speaking on "More Problems in the Southern Philippines, and the American Method of Solution," at Cambridge, Mass., compared the inefficient rule of the Spaniards from 1580 to 1898 with the rule of the United States Army during the last fifteen years, in which remarkable industrial and educational development has taken place. The Army, in fact, has done a greater work of civilization than all the other forces which have been working in the islands for the last 350 years combined. Major Finley showed the immense importance of the Philippines to the United States, both in their large area of over 800,000 square miles, immensely rich in natural resources, and as the key to our commercial expansion in the Orient. He said that for humanitarian, if for no other reasons, the Army should remain in the islands for many years to come, and that while the Moros were a race with many remarkable characteristics they were in no way suited for self-government, being accustomed to and respecting only a power which combined the civil and military control in the same hands.

Soldiers who may think the light punishment that comes to them for minor offenses against discipline is awful in its severity should consider the case of the Russian soldier who on Oct. 23 was sentenced to penal servitude for life for leaving the ranks at a review in order to hand a petition to the Russian Czar. This soldier has just been pardoned by the Emperor as an expression of thanks to God for the recovery of the heir to the throne.

NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS MEET.

Most instructive papers were contributed by officers of the U.S. Navy to the twentieth annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, which met in New York city on Thursday and Friday of this week, closing with a banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday evening. Apposite to the widespread but only recent general interest in scientific management of large enterprises was the paper of Naval Constr. R. H. Robinson, U.S.N., on "The Design and New Construction Division of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department." After explaining that the division is divided into five parts: the office, the electric branch, the criticism branch, the design and scientific branch and the blue print room, Mr. Robinson went into details of the duties of each part, giving skeleton schedules and forms to illustrate the work. Great assistance, he said, has come from the establishment of the "tickler box," a sort of memory jogger. Special colored cards are supplied to all employees on which they enter memoranda of things they wish to be reminded of. These are dropped into a basket and by their color indicate they are for the tickler box, where they go by the regular messenger system. This is similar to the system of a New York business man, who when he fears he will forget to bring something down to the office from his home the next day mails a postcard to his residence, which he gets before leaving the house in the morning, with such a message on it as "Bring down book on battleships." One of the interesting tables of this paper is that at the close, dealing with the progress of estimating.

Taking the causes for the wasting away of the metals of the hull and of engines, boilers and machinery accessories as three—corrosion, abrasion and erosion—Lieut. Comdr. Frank Lyon, U.S.N., in his essay on "The Preservation of Metals Used in Marine Construction," said that after nearly three years' work on corrosion problems at the U.S. Naval Academy he had come to the conclusion that much more harm is done in enclosed metal vessels by water made slightly alkaline, either artificially or naturally, than is ever done by the small percentage of acids that ever enters the average boiler. Boilers and other water-containing metal vessels or conduits containing acid water will go to pieces quickly practically all over at the same time; those containing sea or distilled water will go to pieces all over at the same time, but very slowly; those containing alkaline water of a strength not high enough to stop all corrosion will go to pieces in the weaker places, while other places will remain perfectly good. If the percentage of alkalinity is high enough no corrosion whatever will take place. The wrought iron, steel and other iron manufacturers make many claims for their various materials, claiming maximum durability and resistance to rust. In thirty months of continuous testing of these various products the essayist noted that in many cases one would show much better than another, but by varying solution, temperature and treatment they could all be made to give practically similar results. In waters that are made non-corrosive to iron or steel by alkaline solutions their metallic contact with copper and other metals lower than iron in the potential series does not start corrosion.

In matters within the scope of his essay on "Engineering Progress in the U.S. Navy" Capt. G. W. Dyson, U.S.N., said that the most important point of all as reacting upon the general efficiency of the Navy as a reliable and economical fighting force is "the choice of propelling machinery for heavy vessels of moderate speed." Why certain subjects were not discussed in the paper was thus explained by Captain Dyson: "The relative values of turbine reduction gear, electric propulsion and internal combustion engines for propulsion will not be dealt with for the following reasons: The turbine reduction gear and electric propulsion are under trial in the naval service at the present time, the reduction gear being actually afloat, while the vessel fitted with electric propulsion is building. The results obtained up to date with the reduction gear have been disappointing so far as the expected economy is concerned, the results being vitiated by faulty turbines and too high a number of revolutions of propeller, 135 per minute, for the type of vessel and the speed, fourteen knots. The reduction gears have, however, stood up to the work well and show practically no evidences of wear. Results are encouraging and a great improvement is expected when contemplated changes in the turbine have been made. Electric propulsion not having been tried out in actual service, it is considered preferable to content ourselves with the mere statement that shop tests of one of the units have been very gratifying and promise a successful end to the experiment, so far as economy of propulsion only is considered. As to the question of propulsion by internal combustion engines, where large powers are required, there appear still to be many important problems requiring solution before units of sufficiently high powers for the purpose desired can be built." Other remarks by Captain Dyson on engines can be found in another column.

In order to prepare formulas based on the new high speeds rather than depend on Joessel's values, which were obtained from speeds not above twenty knots, Asst. Naval Constrs. R. T. Hanson and J. C. Hunsaker, U.S.N., juniors, conducted a number of tests with the destroyer Sterrett, whose maximum speed is 28.6 knots. The trials consisted in obtaining, with a recording, spring dynamometer, a continuous record of tension in the standing part of one tiller chain, together with records of time, helm angle and revolutions of both turbines. These results are described in the paper prepared by these two officers for the meeting.

In discussing "Developments in Oil Burning" Mr. E. H. Peabody, a member of the society, began with this very suggestive statement: "The advocates of peace who urge the disarmament of nations overlook one great service which the Navy renders, besides giving us the security of potential power of defense, namely, the incentive to national progress brought about by the necessity for continuous advance in engineering development forced upon the Government in competition with other Powers. The introduction of high steam pressures, superheat, water tube boilers, turbines and the reduction gear are examples in point, and perhaps as conspicuous as any, the development of the art of burning fuel oil to meet new requirements. It may be urged that the money spent for the building and maintenance of the Navy, if devoted to commercial pursuits, might result in greater progress, but there would be lacking almost wholly that powerful prime mover—necessity, and necessity does continue to give birth to invention, notwithstanding the claim of inventors who find the relationship the other way round."

While recalling the experimental work of the U.S. Naval "Liquid Fuel Board," appointed by the late Rear Admiral Melville, and its justly celebrated report as far

back as 1904, still Mr. Peabody prefers to give the credit for priority in developing the mechanical oil burner to the British Admiralty. The paper gives illustrations of oil burners in combination with coal on the U.S.S. Wyoming and the fuel oil system on the U.S.S. Arethusa. The conclusion of the essayist is that the results thus far attained are very encouraging and that the flat-spray atomizer in the spraying of the heavier oils presents a promising field for development.

Mr. E. H. Rigg, a member of the society, in his discussion of the "Notes on Fuel Economy as Influenced by Ship Design," paid a fine compliment to the Navy Department for having established the first experimental tank in this country, that at the Washington Navy Yard. That the facts brought out by these tank tests are worth while is shown by the difference between the trials of the U.S.S. Connecticut and the U.S.S. Michigan. The average ship of the Connecticut class required 15,700 I.H.P. for eighteen knots, whereas the later design of identical displacement and type of machinery required only 13,100 I.H.P. for the same speed. This means that for 10,000 miles the saving in coal amounts to some 1,100 tons at eighteen knots. "This difference can fairly be credited to the experimental tank and its able staff." The destroyer designs also show the beneficial effects of tank study in the last few years. "Recently published photographs of our latest battleships in drydock reveal a peculiar bulbous form of bow, the load waterline being narrowed and the displacement made up by filling out the lower waterlines. Experiments at the model tank in Washington show a material saving due to this form, the bow waves being naturally lessened by the fine upper waterlines. The superintendent of one of our coastwise lines of steamers has had the courage to adopt this form of bow for a twelve-knot cargo steamer, in which a three per cent. saving would mean a ton of coal per diem, a by no means negligible amount when figured in dollars per annum." This incident of the steamship superintendent's action was a timely confirmation of the view of Mr. Peabody as to the benefits naval research confers upon the world in general.

Other papers were read by Prof. C. H. Peabody, James Pattison, W. D. Forbes, W. T. Donnelly, Elmer A. Sperry, Thomas M. Gunn, Lewis H. Kenney and W. V. Forbes. Mr. Pattison's paper had a peculiar timeliness, as it dealt with the marine lighting equipment of the Panama Canal. The superiority of the lighting possible nowadays is shown by the statement that "an entirely new principle in flashers permits the production of as many as 55,000 separate and distinct flashes from one cubic foot of acetylene, whereas older types of apparatus could not produce more than 1,400 flashes from the same quantity of gas."

MILITARY LIFE IN THE CANAL ZONE.

In view of the coming garrisoning of the Canal Zone with a large force commensurate with the importance of the fortifications, any light thrown upon the effect of the climate upon a body of men under strict military discipline is of great value. The reports of the Zone sanitary officers have dealt mostly with civilians, and there has been naturally much speculation as to the probable morbidity among the soldiers whom the completion of the canal and the fortifications will cause to be stationed there. This information is supplied by the report of P. A. Surg. J. G. Ziegler, U.S.N., on his tour of duty with a battalion of U.S. marines on the Isthmus of Panama. Since 1903 a battalion of marines has been stationed in the Zone, but the period covered by this report began September, 1909, and the most of the observations were taken from April, 1910, on. The great majority of the command were new to the service and to the tropics. They averaged sixty-eight inches in height and 152.03 in weight on arrival. So great has been the improvement in the sanitary surroundings and so well have the men profited by the talks and other means of instructing them in personal hygiene that the sick rate has fallen to a surprising extent in the last six years. In 1906 the percentage of sick per thousand was 73.70; in 1907 it was 41.10; in 1908, 34.70; in 1909, 20.20; in 1910, 14.10, and in 1911 (first six months only), 10.40.

One of the most important steps to preserve the health of the command was the effort to keep off homesickness and the depressing effect of monotony, for the sense of novelty soon wears off, to be succeeded by nostalgia. The organization of the band "did more than any other one thing to relieve this monotony." In addition to its strictly military duties the band gave regular evening concerts. Regular hikes were taken to develop the marching ability of the men and to discover weaklings or cases of flat feet. Men afflicted with flat feet received their discharges, as it has been found artificial arches do not bring improvement. The mentally deficient and the morally undesirable were also got rid of as soon as possible after the arrival of the command in the Zone. Those who were made the butts of their companions were discharged after medical survey. The positively bad were run out of camp by their companions, while those weak only in their susceptibility to temptation were straightened out by severe punishment. Dr. Ziegler does not believe that the Zone can be compared in fairness with the Philippines as a place of abode for soldiers, since the true cosmopolitan air of the East is lacking, an observation that does credit to the observant and analytical powers of the naval surgeon. The enlisted man is in daily contact with fellow-countrymen who earn six times his pay and have the privilege he has not of returning to the States six weeks in every year. It is easy for tropical neurasthenia to develop in such surroundings. The tropics *per se* have little to do with these results, says Dr. Ziegler. Any foreign station, regardless of climate, would with like conditions produce similar consequences.

The company mess has been found better than the general, as rivalry among the company cooks and mess sergeants begets better table supplies. Malaria is the bane of the Isthmus, and without it the sickness on the Isthmus would be practically nil. Once medical science finds a prophylaxis against malaria and the Zone will become a diseaseless place. For three months after the arrival of the battalion in camp each man received five grains of quinine daily. These doses were compulsory. After that time the doses became voluntary. The greatest precautions are taken to eliminate the mosquito, and each day there is daily trapping of the insects in the shacks by the specially trained Hospital Corps men, who might be called the Mosquito Squad. Camp Elliott is practically flyless.

Loss of pay and extra police duty are strong restraining influences in alcoholic cases. It is not believed by Dr. Ziegler that the restoration of the canteen would solve this problem. He says: "It was noticeable that after a fire at Bas Obispo which destroyed all the liquor

establishments in the town, thus rendering the obtaining of intoxicants more difficult and troublesome, the punishments for drunkenness decreased markedly."

During the stay of the present battalion the health and physique of the men as a whole improved. The average weight increased to 153.54 pounds and the chest expansion from 3.83 to 3.97 inches. The raw recruits of eighteen months ago, comprising the awkward lads fresh from the farm and the pale-faced, world-tired youths from the cities, have developed into well trained, intelligent, manly men, of robust physique. Their service in the tropics has not hurt them, but done them good. The daily average of persons continually sick—non-effective rate—has been 5.7, and the daily average of persons constantly sick, per 1,000, has been 12.14—a much lower rate than for the white employees of the Canal Commission. The percentage of desertions has been but 3%. Among some of the deductions made by Dr. Ziegler are these: That the Isthmus as a place of habitation for a continuous period no longer than two years is as healthful as most places in the United States. After two years there is a tendency toward physical deterioration and mental unrest. Men in their first enlistment endure the tropics best. There is, with few exceptions, no such thing as acclimatization for the white man, and prolonged stay in the tropics tends to physical and mental deterioration. The men stand best the regular ration in use in the States. Sunstroke and heat exhaustion are rare. The khaki uniform answers all purposes and is satisfactory. Contentment is induced by plenty of work that relieves and freshens the men. This report appears in the form of a paper read before the last convention of the military surgeons of the United States and now published in the November Military Surgeon.

THE CORPS!

We republish by special request the words of "The Corps," the stirring poem by the Rev. Herbert S. Shipman, which appeared in The Howitzer for 1909, the annual publication of the Cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The Corps! Bareheaded salute it,
With eyes up, thanking our God
That we of the Corps are treading
Where they of the Corps have trod—
They are here in ghostly assemblage,
The men of the Corps long dead,
And our hearts are standing attention
While we wait for their passing tread.

We, sons of to-day, salute you—
You sons of its earlier day;
We follow, close order, behind you,
Where you have pointed the way;
The long gray line of us stretches
Through the years of a century told,
And the last man feels his marrow
The grip of your far-off hold.

Grip hands with us now, though we see not,
Grip hands with us, strengthen our hearts
As the long line stiffens and straightens
With the thrill that your presence imparts.
Grip hands, though it be from the shadows,
While we swear, as you did of yore,
Or living or dying to honor
The Corps, and the Corps, and the Corps!

REV. HERBERT S. SHIPMAN.

BATTLE FRONTAGE AND INVISIBILITY.

The craze for conducting offensive operations with a minimum of loss is treated by Major Jette, of the French army, in the Revue Militaire Generale, his paper appearing in a translation by Col. R. H. Wilson, 14th U.S. Inf., in the November-December Journal of the Military Service Institution. The desire to avoid loss is legitimate and commendable, admits the French critic, but carried to an extreme it is calculated to deprive the offensive of an aggressive, resolute and energetic character so essential to success. This abnormal dread of losses is a result of the South African war, where the Boers in concealment inflicted such terrible losses upon the British. Out of this dread there has grown up an excessive use of open formation, and increasing timidity in marching under fire and a continual striving for invisibility. This mania for invisibility is illustrated by a humorous incident in France, when the influence of the Boer war was at its height. A certain garrison was ordered to hold a maneuver. There were opposed to each other two commanders, each of whom was impressed thoroughly with the idea that the acme of the art of war consists in not being seen. Both maneuvered so long and so skillfully that they lost each other completely.

"Perched upon his observatory, the director scanned the horizon. Hours passed, but nothing could be seen. Other officers present gave signs of impatience, but the countenance of the director manifested only serene satisfaction. Mess call was sounded, but still the combatants could not be seen. Recall was sounded, and after repeated blasts of the trumpet the commanders finally reported with their train of subordinates, horses white with foam, both of them more or less abashed at their misadventures. But they quickly recovered their composure when the director received them affably. They were perfectly satisfied with themselves when they heard his critique begin with these words: 'Gentlemen, I am highly pleased with this maneuver; I could see absolutely nothing of either one of you.' In this garrison unity of military thought was complete."

The French essayist asks whether the increase in battle frontage has been proportional to the improvement of the rifle, and says it has not; on the contrary, he finds that the complete transformation of the rifle has caused a nearly insignificant increase in the battle frontage. To settle this point Major Jette compares the battles of the Bonaparte era with those of the Franco-Prussian war. Under the First Empire the front at Austerlitz was eight miles (80,000 men), at Wagram ten miles (200,000 men), and at Ligny five miles (80,000 men). After the appearance of breech-loading rifles the front at Sadowa was eleven miles (200,000 Germans), ten miles at Rezonville (135,000 French), at Saint Privat eleven miles (200,000 Germans), and at Sedan fourteen and one-half miles (200,000 Germans).

"From this what possible inferences can be drawn," he asks, "except that the recent improvements in armament cannot logically bring about the immensely extended fronts with which we are threatened and that in a well ordered modern battle the field of action of 500,000 combatants will not have a front of more than thirty miles?" Objections to these conclusions may be based

on the examples of Liao-Yang and Mukden, where on a very unusual terrain the Japanese were able to spread out troops of exceptionally high quality with impunity, but in the face of a passive adversary. But the French writer asks whether this dispersion would not be fatal in front of an enemy that knows how to maneuver.

AMERICA AND MILITARY AVIATION.

The editors of Aerial Age of Chicago recently sent a form list of questions involving aviation's needs in America to one hundred men known to be intimately in touch with the flying situation. Of the answers, to be published in the December number, one was submitted by Lieut. H. H. Arnold, U.S.A., now stationed at the new Army aerodrome at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. It reads: "Awaken Congress. Get a \$3,000,000 aeronautical appropriation for the Army instead of a \$100,000 one." Of this the Aerial Age says:

"Many who replied, including nearly all of the Army and Navy aviators and department chiefs, urged a big appropriation. It remained for Lieutenant Arnold to set the figure. Three million dollars! Is all of it necessary? Why? How should the immense fund be administered? No sentiment enters into the need beyond patriotism—no selfish wish to develop aviation in America at government expense.

"The proposition is simply this: At the present time the Army and Navy of the United States are like a nearsighted giant. Giants have to contend with other giants. The United States in combat with any European Power to-day would be as weak in comparison as Mexico in controversy with the United States.

"France has 100 times as many aeroplanes in its military branches as the United States. Its aerial strength may be figured comparatively as 50,000 per cent. of America's, because the French flying corps is composed of seasoned aviators trained for the uses of war. One hundred times and 50,000 per cent. are large figures! Germany, England, Austria, Italy, Russia, Belgium and Switzerland are not so far behind France.

"The United States may be said to be like a whisper compared to a roar when its fighting sky fleets and their war importance are sized up alongside of the similar equipment of any of the Powers.

"Trained aviators of an enemy could disengage any of the formidable battleships of America with a few bombs accurately placed by the new aerial explosive dropping devices. The strength, position and movements of the United States armies could be fixed speedily by the enemy's aeroplane scouts. The present feeble aerial complement of the American Army and Navy could be quickly obliterated by a sky attack from a large sky fleet of the foe. With superior aeroplane fleets all aerial attack and reconnaissance of an opponent could be frustrated and artillery fire could be better controlled with aviators to tell of the effect of the fire.

"These are proved uses of the aeroplane in war. The French have convinced themselves after exhaustive maneuvers. The French government has invested more than five million dollars in its belief. Britain, after extensive military tests, is so sure that aeroplanes are necessary for the empire's protection that the War Office has decided to give aviation the same attention as the army and navy.

"It was just a month ago that the English army maneuvers, for years past a yearly theater for brilliant strategy and cunning by generals and admirals, came to a dull, disappointing end, all because the aviators of the red and blue armies kept each side in full knowledge of the other's movements. Neither could gain an advantage. The maneuvers were ingloriously abandoned."

A LESSON FROM HISTORY.

It may console those of the National Guard who found occasion to complain of the lack of forage during the maneuvers in Connecticut to remember that "there were soldiers before Agamemnon," and that in their day as in this day of modern improvement perils did environ the man that meddled with cold iron. The diary of Lieut. W. Swabey, R.H.A., republished in part in the Cavalry Journal some years ago, shows the difficulties in the matter of forage experienced by the soldiers of Wellington during their campaigning in the Spanish and Portuguese peninsula. Here are some entries from the diary of Lieutenant Swabey:

12th December. We are now put to our wits' end about forage, and the village being all exhausted, we have to look for it in the mountains, where it is so well concealed that it requires much labor to find it, and is a very precarious supply.

25th February. Marched to Capinha, part of the road being very hilly; we got in, however, by four o'clock. Green forage was all we could procure.

26th February. Marched by a good route to Atalaye. Still green forage. We halted on the road for about ten minutes by a rye field; the men were ordered to cut forage, and in that time filled sacks enough for 160 horses.

29th February. * * * Our route was to Samadas, but there not being room for the Cavalry and ourselves there, we proceeded to Villa Velha, which I may call the most miserable place in Portugal: no doors to our stables, and no billets hardly to be called covering, the night rainy, and no forage, green or dry, for the horses.

7th March. Spent my day at the troop stables endeavoring to cure the sore backs, of which, in this march, we have more than our share.

8th March. Went in the morning to see Sir Stapleton Cotton inspect the 5th Dragoon Guards. The condition of their horses far exceeds anything I have seen. It must be observed, however, without wishing to detract from their merits, that they have been on short forage and taking fatiguing marches. Their appointments and discipline, however, sufficient prove that this good fortune is not the only cause of their present effective state.

18th March. Marched at 5 o'clock, in a most tremendous rain, and overtook the dragoons at Santa Martha, where only last night 300 French were turned out. The second day the horses have had no corn.

20th March. Rain all day. Our men having above a league to go for forage, wheat was cut, no other eatable for the horses being found. Occasional firing heard from Badajos, and various reports in circulation.

21st March. To my inexpressible joy there arrived for our use this day seventeen horses, most of which come to my division. * * *

The Milan automobile club has opened a subscription to provide the Italian War Department with armored automobiles for the operations in the Tripoli region, the Scientific American reports. They are to be made according to a special design, carrying light cannon and also mitrailleuses. Engr. G. Galli has gone to Tripoli in order to organize the automobile service, as there are now considerable funds received, so that it is expected that the armored cars will soon be crossing the desert, manned by the best officers of the engineer and artillery corps.

ORGANIZING MILITIA INTO DIVISIONS.

The following letter, sent to the Governors of the different states, explains the plans for organizing the National Guard into tactical divisions which requires the co-operation of the several states to make it a success:

The Governor.

Sir: I have the honor to enclose herewith a table showing a proposed arrangement of the Organized Militia into twelve tactical divisions. Whenever it becomes necessary to employ the mobile troops of the Organized Militia as a field force it will first be necessary to organize the units called forth into tactical divisions, and it is essential to efficiency and in the interest of the Organized Militia and the Federal Government that all the details of such an organization should be worked out and published in time of peace, leaving as little as possible to be attended to in the hour when the emergency is upon us.

By dividing the territory of the United States proper into division districts as shown on the accompanying table and map, and by organizing the units included within each district into tactical divisions, the whole force of the Organized Militia can be put on a much better basis as a field force for employment under the Federal Government, and the military authorities of the Federal and state governments will also be enabled to gradually balance the force in all arms and further develop all questions involved in its training and prompt and orderly mobilization for war. With such an organization in effect the General Staff and the Army War College will be able to put all war plans on a more

permanent and satisfactory basis. Deficiencies exist in these tactical divisions, it is true, just as they now exist in the tactical divisions proposed for the Regular Army, but these deficiencies will be definitely known, and their full supply will form a goal for future legislation.

In settling upon the twelve divisions shown in the table a number of general principles have been kept in mind, some of which may be summarized as follows:

Separate companies of infantry have no place in a tactical division, and they have therefore not been considered in the table of organization. These separate companies, as well as all separate battalions of infantry, should be absorbed into regiments. Where this course is impracticable, these separate organizations may be converted into organizations of special or auxiliary troops to make good existing deficiencies.

Field armies would be formed by the grouping of two or more divisions of the Organized Militia, or by grouping one or more divisions of the Organized Militia with a division of Regular troops. Where such field armies were formed, the organizations forming the fourth brigade of any division so assigned to a field army, together with any excesses it might possess in any arm, would be employed as Army troops or as the circumstances might require. The adoption of this principle does not mean that Regular troops and organizations of the Organized Militia will not continue to train, maneuver and fight side by side, but it being the desire to make the tactical organization of both forces permanent, troops of the two classes are not mixed in the same division. The Organized Militia is localized and will remain so, while the Regular Army must go here

and there to perform duties falling short of actual war service. If placed in divisions with the Organized Militia the withdrawal of these Regular troops would constantly be disrupting the divisions to which they were assigned, and the troops of the Regular Army employed on these special missions would never have any permanent organization higher than the regiment. The actual grouping of the divisions into field armies would depend upon the nature of the particular campaign.

In developing the policy herein outlined, the unallotted portion of the funds appropriated under the Act of May 27, 1908, will be made available to assist the state authorities in making good their deficiencies in auxiliary arms and special troops.

There is appended hereto a table which is submitted as a guide as to what the proper proportion of units of the mobile army should be in the Organized Militia of each state and the District of Columbia. As the Organized Militia becomes more properly proportioned in all arms there can be a gradual readjustment of division district lines.

In developing the questions involved in the mobilization of these twelve divisions of the Organized Militia it is planned to detail an inspector-instructor for those divisions made up of organizations from more than one state. The duties of these inspector-instructors will be limited chiefly to those matters connected with the mobilization of the divisions for active field duty under the Federal Government, and will include the drawing up of plans for the organization of any volunteer units which might be needed to complete the divisions.

War materials for the Organized Militia will be

TABLE SHOWING THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA INTO TWELVE TACTICAL DIVISIONS.

Division District	1st Brigade	2d Brigade	3d Brigade	4th Brigade	Troops Cavalry	Batteries F.A. 3"	Companies Engineers	Companies Sig. Troops	Field Hospitals	Ambulance Companies	Excess Available for service as Army troops in formation of field armies.
<u>5th Division</u> Hq. - Boston. Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	3 regts. Mass.	2 regts. Conn. 1 regt. Mass.	1 regt. Maine 1 regt. N.H. 1 regt. Vt.	1 Regt. Mass. 2 Separate Battalions. Mass.	Mass. 4 N.H. 1 Vt. 2 R.I. 3 Conn. 2	Mass. 3 N.H. 1 R.I. 1 Conn. 1		Mass. 1 Vt. 1 N.H. 1 Conn. 1	Mass. 1 R.I. 1 Conn. 1	Mass. 1 Conn. 1	1 regt. & 2 bns. inf. 2 Cos. Sig. troops
<u>6th Division</u> Hq. - Albany. New York	3 regts. N.Y.	3 regts. N.Y.	3 regts. N.Y.	4 regts. N.Y.	N.Y. 16	N.Y. 7	N.Y. 12	N.Y. 2	N.Y. 2	N.Y. 3	4 regts. inf. 4 trps. cav. 9 Cos. Engrs.
<u>7th Division</u> Hq. - Harrisburg Pennsylvania	3 regts. Pa.	3 regts. Pa.	3 regts. Pa.	4 regts. Pa.	Pa. 8	Pa. 2	Pa. 2	Pa. 1	Pa. 1		4 regts. inf.
<u>8th Division</u> Hq. - Washington New Jersey Maryland Delaware Virginia West Virginia	3 regts. N.J.	2 regts. N.J. 1 regt. Del.	3 regts. Md.	3 regts. Va. 2 regts. W.Va.	N.J. 2 Md. 1	N.J. 2 Va. 3		N.J. 1	N.J. 1		5 regts. inf.
<u>9th Division</u> Hq. - Atlanta North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	3 regts. N.C.	3 regts. S.C.	3 regts. Ga.	2 regts. Fla.	Ga. 5 N.C. 1	Ga. 2			N.C. 1	N.C. 1	2 regts. inf.
<u>10th Division</u> Hq. - Nashville Tennessee Kentucky Alabama Mississippi	3 regts. Ky.	3 regts. Ala.	2 regts. Tenn. 2 regts. Miss.		Tenn. 1 Miss. 1	Ala. 2		Tenn. 1	Tenn. 1 Ky. 1 Miss. 1	Tenn. 1	1 regt. inf.
<u>11th Division</u> Hq. - Columbus Ohio Michigan	3 regts. Ohio	3 regts. Ohio	3 regts. Ohio	3 regts. Mich.	Ohio 4 Mich. 2	Mich. 2 Ohio 3	Ohio 4 Mich. 1	Ohio 2 Mich. 1	Ohio 2 Mich. 1	Ohio 2 Mich. 2	3 regts. inf. 1 Co. Engrs. 1 Co. Sig. 1 Amb. Co.
<u>12th Division</u> Hq. - Chicago Illinois Indiana	3 regts. Ill.	3 regts. Ill.	3 regts. Ind.	2 regts. Ill.	Ill. 9	Ill. 3 Ind. 3		Ill. 1 Ind. 1	Ill. 1 Ind. 1	Ind. 1	2 regts. inf.
<u>13th Division</u> Hq. - St. Paul Iowa Wisconsin Minnesota North Dakota South Dakota	3 regts. Iowa	3 regts. Wis.	3 regts. Minn.	1 regt. N.D. 1 regt. S.D. 1 regt. Iowa.	Wis. 1	Wis. 1 Minn. 3			Iowa 1		3 regts. inf.
<u>14th Division</u> Hq. - Kansas City Missouri Kansas Nebraska Wyoming Colorado	3 regts. Mo.	2 regts. Mo. 1 regt. Neb.	2 regts. Kans. 1 regt. Neb.	2 regts. Colo. 1 regt. Wyo.	Mo. 1 Colo. 3	Mo. 2 Colo. 2 Kans. 1	Neb. 1 Colo. 1	Neb. 1 Mo. 1 Kans. 1 Colo. 1	Mo. 1 Neb. 1	Mo. 2	3 regts. inf. 2 Sig. Cos.
<u>15th Division</u> Hq. - San Antonio New Mexico Oklahoma Texas Arkansas Louisiana	3 regts. Tex.	2 regts. Ark. 1 regt. Okla.	2 regts. La. 1 regt. N.M.		Tex. 4 La. 2	La. 3 Tex. 1 N. Mex. 1	Okla. 1	Okla. 1 La. 1	Okla. 1		
<u>16th Division</u> Hq. - San Francisco California Oregon Washington Idaho Montana Utah Nevada Arizona	3 regts. Cal.	1 regt. Mont. 1 regt. Idaho 1 regt. Wash.	1 regt. Oreg. 1 regt. Ariz.		Ariz. 1 Cal. 4 Wash. 1	Cal. 2 Oreg. 1 Utah 1		Utah 1 Cal. 1 Wash. 1	Wash. 1	Oreg. 1	

The Organized Militia of the District of Columbia will be employed as Army troops.

*Under this plan the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Divisions would be Regulars.

Reproduced in Photographic Rooms War College Division General Staff.

distributed and stored in suitable depots so as to be at hand locally when mobilization is ordered, the principle being to gradually decentralize as far as practicable in all matters connected with the war employment of this force.

This letter and its enclosures are submitted to you at this time in order that any questions that are not fully understood may be taken up with your Adjutant General by the representative of the Army War College who will be present at the meeting of the National Guard Association on Dec. 2-4, 1912. A number of questions involved in this subject have already been submitted to

your Adjutant General. The Department especially desires your aid and co-operation in developing the plan of organization, and before publishing the table submits it for your examination, with the request that you inform the Department if the arrangements proposed for the Militia of your state are in accord with your views, or, if not, in what particular you would suggest improvement.

If you can notify the War Department at once of your approval it will greatly assist the Government in proceeding promptly with the work. Very respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER, Acting Secretary of War.

The following table is submitted as a guide as to what the proper proportion of units of the mobile army should be in the Organized Militia of each state and the District of Columbia. Each column represents the proportions corresponding to the given Infantry strength.

Arm.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Infantry (regiments).....	9	6	3	2	1
Cavalry (troops).....	12	8	4	2 or 3	1 or 2
Field Artillery (batteries).....	12	8	4	3	1 or 2
Engineers (companies).....	3	2	1	1 Co.	1 Co.
Signal Corps (companies).....	2	1 or 2	1	1 Co. }	1 Co. }
Field Hospitals.....	3	2	1	1 F.H. }	1 F.H. }
Ambulance Companies.....	3	2	1	1 Amb. Co. }	1 Amb. Co. }

In determining upon optional organizations in column (D) or (E), it is suggested that correspondence be had with the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, with a view of keeping up the proportion of auxiliary troops in contiguous states.

TEN LITTLE MANCHUS.

Ten little Manchus, of the staff and line,
One was sent to Valdez, then there were nine.
Nine little Manchus, feeling simply great,
One went to Stotsenburg, then there were eight.
Eight little Manchus, in coffee-coolers' heaven,
One left for Fort Bliss, then there were seven.
Seven little Manchus, felt in quite a fix,
Canal Zone drew one, then there were six.
Six little Manchus' hope was still alive,
One went to Russell, then there were five.
Five little Manchus, feeling pretty sore,
One took the Flying Squad, then there were four.
Four little Manchus, gloomy as could be,
One left for Jolo, then there were three.
Three little Manchus—getting mighty few,
One went to Oglethorpe, then there were two.
Two little Manchus down in Washington,
One left for Douglas, then there was one.
One little Manchu, waiting all alone,
He got his majority, then there were none.

E. H. O.

CHAILLE-LONG'S LIFE IN FOUR CONTINENTS.

Full of interest to the Service is "My Life in Four Continents," by Colonel Chaille-Long, published in London by Hutchinson and Company, an advance copy of which has been received in Washington. In his preface Colonel Chaille-Long profusely apologizes for writing his autobiography, but there is no occasion for this, as a very small portion of the two volumes is taken up by the personal affairs of the author, who only introduces himself in the book so far as he was an actor in the Civil War of the United States, in the solution of the Nile source problem and in the stirring events of the history of Egypt.

The book is a story of extraordinary adventure and achievements in four continents, America, Europe, Africa and Asia. It teems with interesting incidents related in picturesque manner. The first volume opens with an account of how American officers were furnished for the Egyptian army by General Sherman. Colonel Chaille-Long was numbered among those who were sent to Egypt in 1869 to turn out Mr. Gladstone's "unspeakable Turk" from the land of the Nile.

One of the most thrilling features of his book is the account of the siege of Alexandria, when, as a letter from Lieutenant Commander (now Rear Admiral, retired) Goodrich says, "The American Consulate was pusillanimously abandoned by its incumbent" and Colonel Chaille-Long took charge. Before and after the bombardment of July 11, 1882, the U.S. Consulate, in charge of the author, was a refuge for all nationalities.

Colonel Chaille-Long, supported by the U.S. Navy, saved thousands of lives, including the Khedive Thewfik and his family, and prevented the destruction of the city of Alexandria. After describing the heroic conduct of the sailors and marines of the U.S. Navy, under the then Captains Goodrich, Hutchins, Barber and Bradford, the author concludes by saying: "There is nothing which marks the heroic deeds of the Americans in Alexandria. The Place des Consuls was so named because the consulates were established there prior to the burning of the city. The fire destroyed all of these, and they have since removed to other quarters. The U.S. Consulate alone was saved and still remains Place des Consuls. It would be appropriate justice, a case, indeed, of Caveant Consuls, for the consuls of all nations will recognize the services rendered their subjects and protégés in 1882, if the name of the Place des Consuls, where their consulates are no longer situated, were changed to Place des Etats-Unis, with a tablet in bronze in commemoration of the Americans, the officers, sailors and marines who saved many Christian lives and saved the city of Alexandria. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam."

In giving an account of an effort of some of his friends to secure legislation by which he should be rewarded for his sacrifices in Egypt for the U.S. Government, Colonel Chaille-Long has some very severe criticisms of the conduct of former Adjutant General Ainsworth. He says:

"In 1904-6 bills were introduced in Congress tending to recognize my exceptional service to the U.S. Government in Egypt by appointment and retirement as brigadier general in the U.S. Army. That the Government owed me such recognition was manifest, from the fact that the performance of the 'exceptional service' involved the sacrifice of a brigadier generalship in the Egyptian army, proffered me by the Khedive at the moment the U.S. Government imposed upon me the direction of its Consulate at Alexandria, abandoned in a moment of peril by its titular agent. The place asked for by my friends was, in fact, only a modest quid pro quo suggested by the circumstances. A sentiment of duty to the Army, for whose honor and morale I have a profound regard, prompts me to cite an incident pertinent to the foregoing. The author of the bill (H.R. 14218) showed me a letter written him by the Military Secretary of the Army, General Ainsworth, in which he declared, to my prejudice and erroneously, that my service was rendered to Egypt and not the United

States.' 'You will of course correct this statement, made to deceive the Military Committee,' I said. 'No, I cannot,' rejoined Mr. F., the representative, 'it would provoke the Military Secretary's hostility and I would obtain no favors, no pensions, for my constituents.' 'Very good,' I replied, 'I will report this intermeddling to the Secretary of War,' and I did so. The Military Secretary's service, it is well known, has been passed almost exclusively in the bureau at Washington and in the corridors of Congress. To attain the rank of major general without a single military action or campaign is an exploit that might have challenged the admiration of the Borgias or excited the envy in the army of La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein. In the Army of the United States, where other ideals prevail, this manifestation of nepotism has not failed to create profound indignation."

It is obvious that the officer who informed us that this book contained a defense of General Ainsworth was mistaken as to the fact.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Russian Baltic fleet, so easily disposed of by Togo over ten years ago, is now being replaced by ships of the latest design and dimensions, and in four or five years at most Russia will again be an important naval equation in the European problem, says the London Globe. "Germany will then have a neighbor claiming the special attention of at least one or more of her great fleets if a war broke out in which the two groups of Powers, as at present allied, were engaged. Thus to keep her relative naval strength at the point at which it is to-day, Germany must build not only against Great Britain, but also against the new spurt that Russia has put on, unless she can persuade her allies to share or take over the whole of this burden. But the financial position of Austria and Italy is not such as to render this course probable, whatever their inclination may be. The present nervousness shown in Germany is, therefore, understandable, for France is also now making enormously successful efforts to strengthen her battle fleet and redistribute her fighting ships to meet the new European situation."

A report issued by the British Admiralty gives details of the total naval expenditures of the country for each year since 1900, compared with the other chief maritime Powers—France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria-Hungary, the United States and Japan. From this it appears that the gross expenditure increased in pounds sterling:

	1901-02.	1912-13.
Great Britain	34,872,299	45,616,540
United States	16,012,438	26,540,019
Germany	9,530,000	22,609,540

The figures for France, Russia, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Japan do not admit of exact comparison, but in each case large and continuous increases are shown. As regards new construction, including armaments, Great Britain will spend this year, £17,271,527, compared with £10,420,255 in 1901-02, and Germany £11,491,187, as against £4,653,423 in 1901-02.

The Russian Naval Court at Sevastopol has sentenced seventeen sailors to death and 106 to imprisonment for from four to eight years at hard labor for instigating mutinies in the Russian fleet.

The Belgian Government has decided to introduce a bill in the coming Parliament demanding the increase of the Belgian army from 42,800 men in time of peace to 55,000. This will make the army when on war footing number about 500,000 men. The bill will call for an increase in the army expenses amounting to about \$20,000,000. The system now in force in Belgium of "one son per family" will give place to "two sons per family," which will give an annual contingent of 35,000 recruits. Further, a territorial army will be formed of those who are not called upon to do active service, together with the civil guards. It is estimated that this force will number 250,000 men, who will have as their duty the guarding of fortresses and keeping communications open, so that the army actually in the field, another 250,000, can be used exclusively against the invaders.

A practice mobilization of the entire army corps stationed at the military camp at Aldershot has been ordered by the British War Office. The various arms are represented by twenty-four battalions of infantry, twenty-four batteries of horse and field artillery, two regiments of cavalry, engineers, army service corps and medical corps. This army corps participated with the troops from other commands in the autumn maneuvers in September. Aldershot is about thirty-five miles from London, and the London battalions are dispatched there by railroad in case of mobilization.

Pekin and Petersburg seem at absolute variance as to the status of Mongolia. M. Korostovetz, who is at Urga, has formally recognized the Mongolian government. The Novoye Vremya announced Nov. 4 that a treaty has been concluded between Russia and Mongolia, and that 6,000 Chinese troops, with six guns, are advancing to Kobdo from Kucheng. As the Chinese know that Russia will not, considering the interests of her Siberian frontier, permit a revival of Chinese dominion in Western Mongolia, the movement of troops will probably compel Russia to proclaim a protectorate over those regions,

says the London Army and Navy Gazette. The Times Petersburg correspondent says that the partition of Outer and Inner Mongolia between Russia and Japan seems to be merely a question of time.

The German Navy League is demanding an increase of the program of construction which is embodied in the Navy Law, and proposes, in the years 1912, 1914 and 1915, to replace the two small cruisers which are laid down each year under the law by two battle cruisers. The law of 1912 provides for the putting in hand of one battle cruiser each year up to 1917. There are two views as to the activity of the German League. One is that its vigorous and patriotic endeavors are directed to the driving of the Navy Department and the subjecting of it to the will of the League. The other view is that the League is an agency of the Navy Department, or at least is in close relations with it, and that its activities often take the form of a *ballon d'essai* intended to test the force and direction of movements of public opinion for the information of the naval authorities. At least, it is clear that the results of official policy are found to coincide in a general way with the policy which the German League has adopted, says "J. L." in the Army and Navy Gazette, London.

The Japanese Minister of Marine proposes a program of new construction which will cover a period of six or seven years. The scheme calls for seven battleships carrying 14-inch guns and six battle cruisers, two vessels to be laid down each year. Of the battleships five would be constructed in Japanese dockyards and two abroad, but the whole of the battle cruisers would be constructed either in state yards or private yards in Japan. The battleship Mikasa, which sank as the result of an explosion, and was brought to the surface and reconstructed, has had another narrow escape of disaster. A fire broke out on Oct. 4 in the neighborhood of the magazines, but fortunately it was extinguished rapidly. The imperial naval maneuvers were to begin on Oct. 14 and to last up to Nov. 10, terminating with a strategic exercise covering five days. Not less than 230 vessels were to take part. Admiral Dewa commands the Green fleet, representing the enemy, and Vice Admiral Yoshimatsu the Red fleet, being the defending force.

A fire broke out recently on board a French submarine in dock at Cherbourg, as the result of the carelessness of a foreman. The crew at once left the vessel and the hatches were closed down. The fire could not spread, as the submarine was isolated in a dock, and it soon burned itself out for lack of air.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

G. P. Putnam's Sons publish "Prisoners of War," a record of personal experiences and a study of the conditions and treatment of prisoners on both sides during the War of the Rebellion, 1861-65, by Thomas Sturgis, late first lieutenant, 57th Regiment, Mass. Vet. Vols., and aide-de-camp, 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps. It contains eleven illustrations of Camp Morton, Libby Prison and Danville Prison. Of the chief responsibility for the prison policy of the Confederacy during the Civil War, of which he draws a most unflattering picture, Mr. Sturgis says it "must finally rest with the political leaders of the Rebellion, Jefferson Davis and his associates, and upon the Confederate Congress, a Congress which approved the placing of a mine charged with gunpowder under the Libby Prison, as stated in the report of their joint select committee of the two Houses, March 3, 1865. These political authorities unquestionably favored a policy which depleted the Union forces by the death of their men and the return of helpless invalids in the exchanges. I say 'unquestionably' because the Confederate state papers avow it." Mr. Sturgis contrasts the more humane treatment of Southern prisoners at the North with that accorded to Northerners in Southern prisons, saying in conclusion: "The contrasts that have been thus presented have been offered, not to arouse sectional feeling and not in a vindictive spirit, but in the belief that the truth should be made a matter of record; that justice should be done to the North for the way she played her part, and that those to whom these great wrongs were due should, with equal justice, be placed face to face with the record they created."

John Murray, London, has published a new edition of that valuable yearbook, "The Navy League Annual," founded and edited by Alan H. Burgoyne, M.P., Associate of the Institute of Naval Architects. This is the sixth year of its issue and it is corrected to Oct. 10, 1912. Chapter I. gives an account of the progress of the British navy, Chapter II. the progress of other navies. In Chapter III. appears a comparison of naval strength, and in Chapter IV. a short glossary of common naval terms. This constitutes Part I. of the volume. Part II. contains nine chapters by experts on various naval subjects, including one on "The Interest of Women in Naval Defense," by Mrs. Richard Longland, and another on "The Problem of Human Flight," by Capt. Stanley W. Beaman. Part III. contains twenty-nine tables, the volume being concluded by a list of British warships and a list of foreign warships, in alphabetical order. The value of this volume for reference is shown by this summary of contents.

The Outing Publishing Company publish "The Complete Yachtsman," by B. Heckstall-Smith and Capt. E. Du Boulay, with two hundred illustrations in the text and twenty-four plates. It is an octavo volume of 515 pages, and fully justifies its title as an invaluable guide to the yachtsman when he braves the perils of the sea. It is written in lively style, as is shown in the description of a typical yacht race found in chapters 12, 13 and 14. Camping and coastal cruising, building one's own boat, yacht rigging, seamanship, theory of tides, sound signals used at sea, measuring, racing and designing yachts are among the subjects to which the various chapters are devoted. There is also a chapter on ice yachts, one on sea fishing and another on the history of the pastime of yachting. The price of the volume is \$3.75.

In a little volume published by Methuen and Company, of London, at the price of one shilling net, Col. H. B. Hanna, late commanding at Delhi, discusses the question, "Can Germany Invade England?" Colonel Hanna reaches the conclusion that England is safe from any such catastrophe as a German invasion, basing his conclusions upon a careful study of the strategical advantages inherent in Great Britain's geographical position and her great superiority in ships, sailors and armament. At the same time he demonstrates England's weakness for attack and the futility of her attempting to play an active part on land in any future European war. He says: "It is well that France, too, should recognize this fact and cease to hope for effective British military aid in any future struggle with Germany; and it is well

for her, well for Germany and well for England to understand that in sealing Germany's ports—the only helpful step we could take as France's ally—we should be drying up a large part of our own trade, and creating a fierce reaction against engagements by which we stand to lose much, and to gain nothing; for in what respect should we be the better for the crippling of a great and, in many directions, the most advanced nation in the world?"

SOME GOOD ARMY STORIES.

In "Soldiering with the 7th U.S. Cavalry" the late Lieut. P. S. Leland, Kansas N.G., a former member of that famous command, gives some interesting reminiscences, which appear in the current Journal of the Military Service Institution. He recalls that during their stay at Huntsville, Ala., about the time of the Spanish War, a favored guest at the various troop quarters was old "Pat," the regimental mascot—a gray-headed bloodhound. Pat was every inch a soldier. He had been long in the Service and he knew how to command the respect which his service chevrons merited. He knew every man in the regiment, and treated them all properly, according to their rank. The officers could take liberties with him, provided they didn't insult him. The senior non-coms. and the cooks he greeted with a dignified wag of the tail. But the recruit who ventured to stand in his way would get a growl that would fairly raise his hair. Pat regarded his regiment as one big family; and all other regiments and regimental mascots were strangers and aliens. He pulled the tail feathers out of an eagle which belonged to the 3d Nebraska, and it cost the 7th a barrel of beer to save him from their wrath. He ate up an educated parrot which was the property of the 1st Texas (because it spoke disrespectfully of the mounted service) and our sergeant major had to make public apology to the injured Texans. And he chased a whole battalion of negro Infantry up into the tops of a chestnut grove, which necessitated a visit of the adjutant to Washington.

"How Pat could distinguish the men of his own regiment was a deep mystery, but he never was known to make a mistake. I have often met him on the road, and when we happened to be going the same way Pat would invariably trot along a few paces in front, glancing back now and then with a look which plainly said: 'You may follow me—we belong to the same regiment, you know—but you must keep your distance, for I am your superior officer.'"

"Pat always kept in close touch with the adjutant's office, and if a detachment was ordered out by any special service he always learned of it in advance, and appeared upon the scene, and took his station alongside of the officer in command, as the troops moved off. And on the march he would drop out occasionally and let the troops trot past him; then after assuring himself that there were no stragglers he would resume his post at the head of the column. Pat never sought a quarrel, nor asked any indulgence, and civilian dogs he treated with magnificent contempt. And he carried himself in every respect as an officer and a gentleman."

The historian also remembers one Private Rosenblatt, who never could ride a horse and whose presence in a Cavalry command was one of the wonders of the times, but there was one thing he could do, as will appear later. "When Private Rosenblatt drew his pay one of the first questions he asked of his fellows was: 'Do any of youse play poker?' Now there used to be a tradition in the 7th of only one man who didn't play. That one had attended a Methodist college in Indiana, I believe, and he was going up for a commission; but he hadn't fairly learned to keep his stomach in line with his chest when he changed his mind and transferred to the Hospital Corps, where the moral tone was higher. 'Yes, there were a few men who played the game, and if a fellow stayed around he would probably get a chance to risk his money.' And then the old-timers began to lick their mustaches in anticipation of the cold bottles they would have when they had separated that innocent 'rook' from his coin."

"There happened to be a game on that very day in the band quarters. In fact, the game had been in progress since the memory of Sergeant Foley ran not to the contrary—barring occasional brief interruptions for regimental inspection, or 'boots and saddles.' And any visiting 'doughboy,' wagon soldier, 'mule skinner,' Chinese washee washee, Indian scout or cowpuncher who had the *ante* always got a warm welcome at the 7th's band quarters—for nobody was barred."

"The layout was not ostentatious. There was no mahogany table with a 'kitty' in the middle, and a banker with a diamond in his front, and a colored gent to hand round the tray. But the visitor threw down his coin on a drum-head in the middle of the room, pulled up an empty cartridge case for a seat, set his bottle down beside him and squinted at the corners of his cards in the light of the bandmaster's candle. The arrangement was not so much designed with an eye to elegance as it was calculated to be speedily convertible into a band concert in case the officer of the day should drop in 'unbeknownst.' Or if he happened to inquire what all those men were doing there after the call to quarters the bandmaster was accustomed to rise up out of the semi-obscurity and explain. The bandmaster was financially interested in the game, and he could give a Philippine court-martial cards and spades in the matter of explanations."

"So in due time Private Rosenblatt was introduced, and the reason of his being there was speedily explained. He did not even deign to employ the common artifice of 'stuffling off,' but opened the first 'jack' with 'aces full' and gathered in the money with perfect regularity until the lights went out, and 'Rosy' was the wealthiest soldier in the post. 'Use a sorry lobster w'en youse puts me wid de hoises,' he said as he passed out into the night, 'but me fader wuz a banker on de Bowery an' I sort of inherited de gift, see?'"

THE ENLISTED EXPERTS, C.A.C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

We Enlisted Experts of the Coast Artillery Corps are simply men who originally enlisted from various walks of life and were assigned to companies in the usual way; men possessing mechanical inclinations and studious.

After two or three years of hard study during spare moments, study from technical books and around power plants and electrical equipments, and after making proper application (through the channels), favorably endorsed by our company commander, we are permitted to undergo a rigid written examination in subjects mechanical and electrical, including steam and gas

engines, boilers and all sorts of electric equipments and installations, also mechanical drawing and mathematics. If found proficient in the above subjects we are directed to take the regular course for enlisted specialists in the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va. This school is a most efficient developer of electrical and mechanical experts; is the source of supply for the grades of master electrician, engineer, electrician sergeant, master gunner and fireman, with keen, up to date men in the installation, care and maintenance of the electrical and mechanical equipment of the Coast Artillery.

The question now arises, Are we with our training and education fully appreciated from a practical and economical standpoint? Why should all of our electrical and mechanical equipment be supplied and installed by other branches of the Service? Why should the Signal Corps supply and instal the means of communication for the Coast Artillery Corps? We have among us draftsmen and men that can read drawings. We have cable splicers and wiremen and expert telephone men. In fact, everything but the opportunity.

The latest thing to jar our nerves and exercise our meditative faculties is the proposition laying before the commercial telephone companies to supply, instal and maintain the telephone equipment for Army posts, including both post and fire control systems.

It may be true that some of the telephone installations are not installed in a perfect manner. But it is not true that the telephones and other equipment are simply screwed to the wall and there let go to rack and rust by the Coast Artillery. I know of no commercial telephone system that will give half as satisfactory service as will the latest approved post and fire control systems, properly installed and in the hands of enlisted specialists of the C.A.C.

SILENT OBSERVER.

A LESSON AND A WARNING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I enclose an article from the London Daily Mail which bears out many statements and predictions of Homer Lea in both the "Valor of Ignorance" and "The Day of the Saxon." In Chapter VI. of "The Day of the Saxon" he says: "Military provision in modern times has come to bear so intimate a relationship to national survival that it forms the principle upon which must be based such laws as direct its progress and prolong its existence. Preparation for war is no longer an orderless gathering together of tribes or levies or militia or volunteers."

The result of depending on "tribes or levies or militia or volunteers" is plainly shown by the Mail. After describing the situation in the Balkans at the time the article was published, Nov. 1, it says: "Turkey has still men, it is true, but she has no officers, no supplies and no equipment for them, and a disorganized mob is useless in the field. With such incredible swiftness does the modern war of nations move that, if the Bulgarian reports of victory are confirmed, a brief campaign of three weeks will have sealed the fate of the Turkish Empire. The world of European diplomacy is already beginning to adjust its ideas to the new conditions created by the failure of the Turkish armies in the field. Already the Bulgarian semi-official organ, the *Mir*, hints that the Balkan peoples intend to effect 'radical changes' in the map, and to obtain compensation proportionate to their sacrifices in treasure and in blood. They cannot be blamed for this determination, now that they have conquered Macedonia and so large a part of Thrace by the valor of their arms."

To a nation which has blossomed into a world-wide empire within the present generation, a nation that is constructing and will control the passage way between the two great oceans of the world, a nation that guarantees the independence of the other American republics, the fate of Turkey should be a lesson, for how do we know at what moment some "Balkan states" may demand territory in South America, or certain rights for its citizens on the West coast, or certain rights for its shipping in the Panama Canal?

The following is an answer to those of our countrymen who would depend on the "orderless gathering together of tribes or levies or militia or volunteers": "Three weeks ago Abdullah Pasha, standing on the piazza in front of the War Office at Stamboul, watching the motley crowd that the Turkish prototype of Kilping's 'Sergeant Whatsisname' was endeavoring to lick into some semblance of military shape, made the significant remark to a brother officer: 'If this enlistment of untrained men continues we have no need for an enemy—we shall destroy ourselves.'"

And again the following in one of Mr. E. Ashmead-Bartlett's despatches to the Daily Telegraph: "The responsibility for the disaster cannot be laid on the Turkish soldier. He, in innumerable instances, has proved himself as brave as ever he was, and only his stubborn determination and unparalleled hardness prolonged the battle of Sakizkyo throughout three days. The responsibility rests solely on the administrative classes and high officials, who, eaten up with pride and self-confidence, and regarding all the Balkan states with the utmost contempt, believed the Turkish army to be invincible. The army was caught utterly unprepared for war, and the military authorities remained blind in their belief that mere numbers set forth on paper and published broadcast in the press would win the day against an army smaller in numbers, but which has been carefully organizing and preparing for war for twenty-five years. It is impossible for me to describe severely enough the utter state of chaos, of mess, muddle and make-believe which exists throughout all branches of the army. The most splendid material has been sacrificed on the altar of stupidity, conceit, self-satisfaction and the grossest ineptitude." To this the Mail adds: "We cannot help thinking that these sentences are worthy of the attention of those 'credulous optimists' who regard Lord Roberts's comments on our own territorial army as 'ill advised and mischievous.' Turkey is not the only country where 'high officials' are 'eaten up with pride and self-confidence.'"

This applies equally well to this country, for there appears to be a great deal in common between our military problem and that of England, and to us as well as to England applies Kipling's "Islanders," for when the enemy is at our doors we cannot depend on "Children, servants or kinsfolk called from afar," but as in England: Each man born in the island broke to the matter of war, Soberly and by custom taken and trained for the same; Each man born in the island entered at youth to the game—As it were almost cricket, not to be mastered in haste, But after trial and labor, by temperance, living chaste As it were almost cricket—as it were even your play, Weighed and pondered and worshiped and practiced day and day.

Only when such a spirit as this enters into the life

of our nation, and when each man feels that it is an honor to be able to give a little time each year to the training necessary to fit him to defend his country in time of need, will our great nation be safe "when the restless lightnings wake in the womb of the blotting war cloud and the pallid nations quake."

TRAVELER.

CRITICISING ARMY METHODS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 13, 1912.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Judging by the remarks of your New Jersey correspondent I have committed "lese majeste" in criticising Army methods. However, my questions have not been answered. The question of adapting Army methods to civilian methods is certainly worthy of careful consideration. I am sorry to see that your editorial, as well as Major Rogers, of New Jersey, evades this question. It is very evident that I have no idea of setting up the National Guard as a standard to which the Regulars should conform. The Regulars should set the standard as they now do, but that standard should be so fixed that it can be more rapidly reached by civilian soldiers.

Of course, no one of sense would maintain that Army methods are infallible. Letters in each issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL indicate that everything is not perfect, or if further argument were needed it is only necessary to refer to General Wood's recent magazine article, "What Is the Matter with Our Army?" I have been informed by Army officers, who ought to know, that the civilian War Secretary Root reorganized the Army. To claim that our military methods are above criticism is as foolish as the bombastic utterances of Fourth of July orators that the United States with or without an army can whip the world. We are building up a national fighting team, and it is the height of folly to be blind to its weak spots. Why should we wait for another war to learn them? The so-called disciplinary exercises and training about which we used to hear so much are rapidly being given up by educators in our colleges. Why not give them up in our Army?

The change, to which I referred, in the correspondent system was more than the cutting out of a few courteous expressions; it was in essence an approach from the folded filing system to the flat filing system which has been in use by business concerns for a number of years. It kept, however, the endorsement idea with endorsements on the front instead of *in dorso*. The old fetish of guard duty, with its details from different companies and its guard mount, has given way, or it will give way as soon as the doctors can agree, to the simpler system of the city police force.

The idea of a trained army reserve is excellent, but it is yet untried, and it may not be any more productive of recruits than the old system. I question Major Rogers's reasoning when he allows for only 500,000 men to fight any of our wars, and I question his view that our National Guard, increased to war strength, would be thoroughly trained soldiers.

A great many earnest officers are continually dreaming of a large standing army and of compulsory service. Considering the history of this country we are not likely to get either. Why not take something more nearly at hand? Then, again, why should we model our methods on the German? German training apparently was good for the Japanese, but did not help the Turks. Would you train a Cossack in the same way that you would an Italian? Would you train a Frenchman and a German in the same way? I believe not. Then how about the cosmopolitan, democratic American? We are no longer an Anglo-Saxon race; we are a conglomerate race.

Scharnhorst adapted his system to the laws of Napoleon. Is it not wise to build our system on American laws, traits and habits?

What is our problem?

Is it not to train democratic Americans—not Japanese, Germans or Turks? It is almost axiomatic to say that we will never have a large standing army or a large civilian army. Is it necessary to look beyond the Civil War or the Spanish War to ascertain the percentage of Regulars in any future war?

Is not our problem to train as many men as possible in the shortest possible time, whether in peace or at the outbreak of war? Every hour must be utilized, and we must discard everything which is non-essential so as to concentrate on essentials.

Whether in peace or at the outbreak of war, we must convert the makers of guns into users of guns. We must convert the foremen of gangs into squad leaders in battle. We must convert leaders of men into leaders of soldiers. Why not make the process as easy as possible?

Watch a railroad transport 40,000 people to a football game. Watch a circus tent go up and down or a steel building being put in place. It is order, system and discipline, but not style or frills. Your editor cites the case of Major Hine. He might just as well cite Colonel Goethals, Colonel Gorgas or some others. It is pertinent to inquire, however, whether or not Major Hine requires his brakemen and firemen to salute his conductors, his superintendents, or even himself? The pith of your history of Major Hine is the fact that he went to Harriman instead of Harriman going to him. How many Army officers do we find who receive such good offers in civil business that they leave the Army to accept them? The situation in the Army is not as it is in the Patent Office, where the business is almost crippled by reason of examiners leaving to accept more lucrative civilian employment. The fact is that men like Major Hine and Colonel Goethals are organizers who happen to have got into the Army. It was not so much the Army methods as the men themselves.

I have the highest appreciation of our Army system and methods, but the truth is that there is great value in some military methods and in some civilian methods, while there are also some very poor military methods as there are some very poor civilian methods. My point is, why not take the best and leave the worst of both?

GARDNER W. PEARSON, The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff of Massachusetts.

Fat men should go to the Philippines, where, according to the last report of the Surgeon General of the Army, there is a loss of weight due to the climate. In the case of our soldiers, who are spare men, this loss is not great, the average for a year being 3.2 pounds, or 2.3 per cent. But this in the case of a Daniel Lambert would amount to seventeen pounds, which is not to be despised. Hiking after Moros should increase this average, and a civilian running away from them might make a still further advance toward sylphlike proportions if he should escape being transformed into a disembodied spirit with no appreciable weight.

Despatches from the seat of war in the Balkans of the date of Nov. 19 announced that negotiations looking to peace are pending, but Turkey is not disposed to submit to the demands of the allies and the Turkish government has directed Nazim Pasha, the commander-in-chief, "to continue military operations with the help of the Almighty until reasonable and moderate conditions are proposed." All kinds of reports came from the scene of operations as to the demands of the allies. Some say the Turks must abandon Europe entirely, others that Turkey will be allowed to hold Constantinople, etc. If the Powers are called upon to settle this question the allies may find themselves in the position of the two cats in Aesop's fable who disputed over the division of a piece of cheese. A monkey, called in as umpire, divided the cheese into two portions and weighed them against each other. Finding one piece the heavier he took a bite out of it, so that it was overweighted by the other piece, which had to be bitten in its turn. This continued until the cats called out together: "We are satisfied; let us have the cheese and we will divide it ourselves." "You may be satisfied," said the monkey, "but justice is not." One of the most important victories of the allies of the week was the capture of the Turkish fortress of Monastir, which surrendered on Nov. 18. "Fifty thousand soldiers and three generals laid down their arms," said the press despatch, but that is a small proportion of generals. A force of 2,000 men was landed from the assembled warships of the Powers at Constantinople to protect the foreigners in that city, but the men from the U.S.S. Scorpion which were included in that number were considered as acting on the request of the American Ambassador and not under the control of any European naval officers, so that the United States would not appear to be departing from its traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances or interference with European politics. In Paris a strong sentiment of sympathy with the Turks has been aroused by such travelers as Pierre Loti, the distinguished writer, who says that nowhere in the world is there a people more thoroughly good, brave, loyal and mild than the Turks, and yet they are held up to the peoples of the Christian nations as little short of savages. What has upset the Turks in this instance is that Western ideas infected some of their "reformers," according to Loti, to the point of inducing them to neglect the army. "The Jews helped the Young Turks to introduce the parliamentary government which has allowed politics to ruin the army, as all can now see; but will they welcome the rule of Greeks or Servians or Austrians?" is the question Loti asks.

The refusal of the Great Lakes shipyards to bid for repairs on the Naval Militia ships is seriously embarrassing the Navy Department. It will be impossible to bring the ships loaned to the Naval Militia from the Great Lakes to the government navy yards for repairs, and the private concerns on the Lakes have informed the department that they cannot afford to change the working hours of their yards for the small amount of government work. Before the Attorney General had rendered his opinion on the eight-hour law making it applicable to the work on all sorts of craft the work of repairing the Dorothea, stationed at Cleveland, had commenced. Upon receipt of the legal opinion the Navy Department wired Commander Bolton, of the Dorothea, to cancel his contract with a ten-hour labor concern and to advertise for bids with the eight-hour specifications. Commander Bolton has replied that the shipbuilding concerns have announced that they will not bid on the work under the eight-hour system, and that it would be impossible to get the Dorothea ready for service next season unless the eight-hour provision is waived. He also asks how he is going to pay for the work already done on the Dorothea by ten hours per day labor. The authorities at the Navy Department are unable even to suggest answers for the Commander's questions and his communication has been referred to the Solicitor for reply. The same question will probably come up in the overhauling of the Yantic, stationed at Hancock, Mich., and several other Naval Militia vessels on the Great Lakes. Among other repairs authorized for the Yantic is a complete new gun deck.

With the approach of the time when Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell is to be relieved as commander of the Philippines Division there is considerable speculation in Army circles as to who will succeed him. Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, it is thought, also will be relieved, although he appears to be anxious to remain in the islands. It is expected that the same rule will be observed in sending general officers to the Philippines as is in effect in arranging the foreign service of field and company officers. Under this rule Major Gen. Arthur Murray would be due to relieve General Bell, if it were not for the fact that General Murray would retire shortly after he arrived in the Philippines (April 29, 1915), and it is not the policy of the War Department to detail officers for foreign service near to the time when they are to retire. If General Murray were sent to the Philippines he would hardly be established there before it would be necessary to send another officer to relieve him. Major Gen. William H. Carter comes next in order on the foreign roster of general officers in the shortness of his time in the Philippines, while General Wotherspoon follows him in this respect. The foreign service of general officers computed up to June 4, 1912, is as follows: Major generals—years: months: days. Wood, 9:10:14; Bell, 6:9:12; Barry, 5:4:24; Carter, 3:3:2; Murray, 2:3:12; Wotherspoon, 3:11:6. Brigadier generals—years: months: days. Funston, 4:5:20; Bliss, 7:7:4; Mills, 2:9:11; Hoyt, 5:10:1; Macomb, 5:7:5; Schuyler, 5:0:29; Evans, 2:9:21; Pershing, 10:7:0; Potts, 4:1:2; Smith, 5:10:28; Maus, 2:11:18.

The Ordnance Department of the Army expects to be ready shortly to make some very interesting experiments with its 3-inch aeroplane guns at Sandy Hook. The carriage has been thoroughly tested and proved to be a success, and sights have been developed which are practically automatic. It is stated that the fire of the gun can be controlled so that it can sweep the heavens for a range of three miles. The most difficult problem is the development of effective ammunition for the guns. It has been decided that light tracers for night firing and smoke tracers for day firing are necessary to make the gun effective. The Ordnance officers have been working upon devices for reducing the space in the projectile to be occupied by the tracer, which is of such a character that it has been found very difficult to condense it. But it is thought that this has been accomplished, and a number of projectiles, some of which are of foreign manufacture, will be tried out shortly at Sandy Hook.

In order to make a target that will move like an aeroplane it is proposed to hitch a box kite to a locomotive. With a locomotive running at a speed of a mile a minute it is believed that the gun will be furnished with as difficult a target to hit while the box kite sails through the air as an aeroplane under full headway. Ordnance officers in the Army and Navy are convinced that at present small arms will be a sufficient defense against aeroplanes. But they are taking no chances, and are preparing for the possible development of the aeroplane to a point at which they will be able to dart across a battlefield like a bird.

Comdr. William H. G. Bullard, U.S.N., has been selected as superintendent of the Radio Service, to be established at the Navy Department under the Bureau of Navigation. His office will be at the Radio Station, Arlington, Va. The Superintendent of Radio Service shall be charged with matters pertaining to the operation of radio apparatus ashore and afloat except technical operations assigned to the control of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Each shore radio station shall be under the direct control of the commandant of the naval station within which it is situated unless specific orders shall have been issued to the contrary. In this case a duplicate of all inspection reports pertaining to the station shall be sent to the commandant of the naval station. Any shore radio station not lying within the limits of a naval station shall be under the control of such officer as the Department may direct. The maintenance and inspection of material of shore radio stations shall be performed by such navy yards as the Bureau of Steam Engineering may direct. Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Todd, in charge of the radio division of steam engineering, will be his assistant. The radio office is necessary because of the expansion of radio affairs, due to the ratification of the Berlin convention and the radio legislation which has been enacted and which goes into effect on Dec. 13. The London convention will also entail additional legislation.

President Taft has sent to the American Red Cross a contribution of \$50 for the Balkan relief fund. Another contribution of \$50 was received at the Red Cross headquarters on Friday from the Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., a school for colored students. Up to the end of this week the American Red Cross had sent the total of \$48,000 to the Balkans; \$15,000 during this week alone. The Red Cross has been informed that the relief organization in Constantinople under American supervision has not only supplied the Red Crescent, the Turkish society affiliated with the Red Cross, with complete outfits for several hundred wounded in a military hospital, but has also completely equipped a ward and an operating room. The American organization has also supplied nurses, surgeons and assistants. Major C. Sinclair Ford, of the U.S. Army Medical Corps, who is in Constantinople, has consented to supervise the work of the American organization. Ambassador Rockhill reports that further relief work is being organized with the assistance of American missionaries in the Asiatic provinces. This work is designed to aid refugees who have fled across the Bosphorus. President and Mrs. Taft went to Fort Myer Friday afternoon to attend a competitive drill of the Cavalry at that post, given for the benefit of the Balkan relief fund of the Red Cross.

Under the detached service order seventy-four second lieutenants are to be relieved from the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe: J. A. Baird, P. G. Blackmore, H. C. Davis, Jr., T. R. Murphy, B. N. Booth, G. I. Thatcher, E. F. Silkan, O. De Carré, R. S. Oberly, C. M. Thiele, C. M. S. Skene, A. J. French, E. Montgomery, R. E. Kimball, S. W. Fitzgerald, W. H. Weggenmann, L. F. J. Zerbe, C. U. Edwards, C. W. Jenkins, W. T. Scott, H. E. Ellis, R. T. Pendleton, S. W. Stanley, K. T. Blood, D. X. Shubin, R. S. Atwood, S. F. Hawkins, J. L. Sinclair, O. Krupp, C. Thomas-Stable, C. M. Wood, E. J. O'Hara, A. G. Strong, R. W. Riefkohl, J. P. Leavenworth, A. C. Sullivan, H. B. Sampson, C. L. Gilbert, A. E. Rowland, L. R. Cole, L. R. Watrous, Jr., J. D. Brown, S. B. Lane, P. L. Ferron, L. MacDill, C. A. French, J. A. Hoag, O. A. Eastwood, W. H. Joutet, E. H. Metzger, L. O. Wright, L. A. Nickerson, P. R. Faymonville, W. C. Harrison, J. S. Wood, R. H. Lee, D. McL. Crawford, O. J. Gatchell, C. M. Burlingame, R. V. Cramer, S. P. Spalding, L. L. Barrett, S. H. MacGregor, J. Kirk, R. N. Bodne, J. H. Johnson, J. H. Lindt, B. S. DuBois, C. A. Phelan, E. B. Hochwalt, J. W. Churchill, B. R. Coleman, H. W. Stark, R. G. Payne, S. M. Decker.

Lieut. Sherman Miles, Field Art., U.S.A., occupies a very important position as Military Attaché at Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, and at Sofia, capital of Bulgaria. He arrived at his new post just in time to become familiar with conditions in the Balkans before war was declared. Although no report has been received from Lieutenant Miles, the supposition is that he is with the Bulgarian army and in a position to observe some of the most important engagements. His reports will be awaited with great interest at the War Department. Major J. R. M. Taylor, Inf., U.S.A., Military Attaché at Constantinople, Turkey, is as unfortunate as Lieutenant Miles is fortunate. Some time ago Major Taylor suffered a serious accident to his hip, and it is understood that he has been confined to his quarters during all of the stirring scenes of the war. Some time before the war broke out Major Taylor had requested that he be relieved and the War Department was looking for a successor. It is not thought that Major Taylor will be able to make any report on the operations of the Turkish army.

Lieut. Hayden W. Wagner, 3d Cav., detailed for a course of study at the Imperial Riding School, Hanover, Germany, will be compelled to pay for the forage of one of his mounts. The German government in admitting Lieutenant Wagner to its riding academy specified that he should maintain three suitable mounts. He applied for forage for three mounts and his application was referred to the Judge Advocate General, who concludes that there is no authority under the law for the furnishing of forage to officers for more than two horses. While admitting that the decision is a hardship owing to the requirements of the German government, the Judge Advocate General is compelled to interpret the law as he finds it. General Crowder also decides that the fact that officers do not come up to the requirements of Par. 1, G.O. 29, W.D., in maintaining their mounts, does not

deprive them of the rights of forage for their horses. This opinion was rendered in the case of Major C. J. Manley, Med. Corps. The general order requires that commanding officers shall inspect the mounts of officers in such a manner as to bring them up to a certain standard.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers began its twentieth annual session at the Engineering Societies Building in New York city on Nov. 21 with the election of officers and the reading of seven papers. A like number of papers were read and discussed on Friday and the session was to end with a dinner at the Waldorf that night, as is noted on page 348, where extracts from the papers read appear. At the business meeting Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York, a graduate of the Naval Academy, was elected to succeed Mr. Taylor as president, and D. H. Cox, the secretary and treasurer, was re-elected. Other elections by the council were: Capt. A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., to be vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rear Admiral Evans; G. W. Dickie to be vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rear Admiral Melville; Comdr. J. H. Chandler and Capt. C. A. McAllister to be members of the council; Naval Constr. F. L. Fernald to be honorary vice-president and Lewis Nixon to be vice-president. The society voted to take part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 and to raise \$2,000 for that purpose.

In about a year and a half Chile will have the best coast defenses among all the countries of South America, or rather the guns necessary to such defenses. Vice-President Archibald Johnston, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, returned from Chile on Nov. 19 with the information that the government of that country had completed contracts with his company for several million dollars worth of coast defense guns. Besides smaller guns, the contracts call for fourteen .50 caliber 9.2-inch guns, which alone will cost \$2,000,000. With the smaller guns these will completely protect all the important parts of the Chilean coast from Peru to the southernmost point. In addition there have been contracted for 35,000 rounds of ammunition for the guns, as well as the mounts, fire control and telephone equipment. After his departure from Buenos Aires the contract for the guns was increased by a cable despatch. Mr. Johnston considers the army of Chile one of the most efficient he has ever seen.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun says: "The Navy will not be made the football of politics by the Democrats of the House in the coming session as it was in the last session. Democratic leaders say that in the future party caucuses will not be held on questions concerning additions to the Navy. At the last session a good deal of feeling was aroused over action taken by a majority of the Democrats at a regularly called caucus in opposition to an authorization for battleships. Two or three supplemental caucuses on the subject were held, with the final result that the Democrats authorized the insertion of a provision in the Naval bill calling for one battleship. In the future naval extensions will be discussed on the floor of the House and not behind the closed doors of a caucus."

The report of Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., stationed at the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., indicates that the Navy is far from being such a bad place to send young men as it has been described by muckraking writers. During the past month the Chaplain said that he has administered forty-five baptisms to recruits that have passed through the training station. When it is taken into consideration that enlisted men stay at this station only a short time this is a remarkable record.

Dec. 9 is the date set by the Navy Department for examination of candidates for the new Dental Corps. The number of inquiries received at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery show that a wide interest is being taken in the new corps. About five hundred letters have been received by the bureau. The examination will take place at Washington. A brief synopsis of the circular of information being sent by the Navy Department to candidates was published on page 255, our issue of Nov. 2.

No confirmation of the report that Col. Frank L. Denny, U.S.M.C., is to be returned shortly to the marine headquarters at Washington could be obtained at the Navy Department. It is asserted that the President and Secretary Meyer have reached the conclusion that as Colonel Denny is a staff officer there was no authority for detailing him away from headquarters, as it is provided in the Navy Regulations, Par. 1410, that the Q.M. shall serve at headquarters of the Marine Corps.

A radio station has been established at the American Legation in Peking, China. This station will be operated by the marines on duty at the legation. It has been possible to communicate easily at night with American warships at Shanghai, a distance overland of about six hundred miles; also with ships at Chefoo and Tsingtau.

Detachments of bluejackets and marines from the international squadron landed at Constantinople Nov. 19 and occupied the embassies, consulates, post-offices, banks, hospitals and schools of the respective colonies. The landing was effected with perfect order. As the U.S. guardship Scorpion had been assigned to the upper Bosphorus for duty, bluejackets from the British cruiser Weymouth were lent to guard the American Embassy.

The next examination of candidates for the Marine Corps will take place on Jan. 7. The principal examination will be held at Washington, although examinations will be held wherever there are a number of candidates for a commission. There will be about nineteen vacancies in the corps to be filled at these examinations.

The G.C.M. for the trial of Lieut. Earle M. Chant, 11th U.S. Inf., of which Col. C. D. Cowles, 5th Inf., was president, met at Fort Jay, N.Y., Nov. 19, and adjourned for two weeks.

The Cleveland has relieved the Independence as receiving ship at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Major Dwight E. Holley, 23d U.S. Inf., upon his own application will be retired from active service March 14, 1913, after more than thirty years' service. He has been granted leave to the date of his retirement.

Capt. Fred W. Hersher, 9th U.S. Cav., who was retired from active service Nov. 12 for disability incident to the Service, was born in Illinois June 7, 1876, and entered the Army from civil life April 10, 1899, being appointed a second lieutenant, 7th U.S. Infantry. He was transferred to the 14th Infantry in October, 1899, and to the 2d Cavalry July 17, 1900. He was promoted first lieutenant, 4th Cavalry, in February, 1901, and captain in March, 1911.

Comdr. H. A. Pearson, U.S.N., who was placed on the retired list from Nov. 8, 1912, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Utah Dec. 24, 1869, and was appointed in the Navy Sept. 6, 1889. He has had a sea service of fifteen years and a shore duty of seven years. He has been on sick leave since June last, and was previously on the Utah. During the war with Spain he was on the Detroit on blockading duty at Cienfuegos, Cuba, and was also on that vessel in the engagement at San Juan, Porto Rico.

P. A. Surg. Francis M. Shook, U.S.N., who was placed on the retired list from Nov. 1, 1912, was born in Minnesota Feb. 13, 1880, and was appointed in the Navy March 15, 1905. He received his commission as passed assistant surgeon March 15, 1908, and has had a sea service of a little over two years and a shore duty of four years.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The most prominent and largely attended social event that has occurred in Vicksburg, Miss., society this month was the marriage of Miss Sallie Griffith to Dr. Adna Godfrey Wilde, M.C., U.S.A., on Nov. 6, 1912, at the Griffith home. Miss Sallie Griffith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Griffith and granddaughter of Gen. Richard Griffith, late of the Confederate Army. The wide and spacious hall was adorned with groupings of stately palms and ferns. The winding stair was wreathed in the dainty asparagus fern, making a most effective background for the other adorned apartments. The parlor was exceedingly beautiful in decorations of pure white chrysanthemums, tulles, palms, ferns and Southland smilax. The library was also arranged very beautifully in green and white. Here tables were arranged around the entire wall and covered with a display of the many costly and handsome bridal gifts. Promptly at the appointed hour the soft strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" announced the coming of the bridal party, which marched down the stairway to the parlor. First entered the bridesmaid, Miss May Erbee Eastland, of Jackson, with Mr. Walter Griffith, groomsmen and brother of the bride. Next came the mother of the bride, and following her was the little flower girl, Cora Lee Beers, niece of the bride, carrying a basket of daisies. The maid of honor, Miss Joe Mary Griffith, cousin of the bride, entered preceding the bride. The bride came in on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She was radiant in an exquisite creation of white duchesse satin, with court train of rare lace caught with a bunch of orange blossoms. The veil of illusion fell in graceful folds, and was caught at the crown with orange blossoms. Her only jeweled ornament was a diamond brooch. The groom and his best man, Lieut. John W. Wallis, C.A.C., U.S.A., entered the parlor from a side entrance and awaited beside the officiating clergyman, Rev. Howard L. Weeks, pastor of the First Baptist Church, for the coming of the bride. After congratulations a general reception to society was held from eight to eleven o'clock. The receiving line composed the bridal party and in addition Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Beers, of Wisconsin, brother-in-law and sister of the bride. The dining room was exquisitely decorated in yellow and white chrysanthemums, palms and ferns, placed effectively on the sideboard, mantel and pedestals. Dr. Wilde and his bride departed for an extended bridal trip, visiting Kansas City, Mo.; Albuquerque, N.M.; San Francisco, Cal., and Seattle, Wash., thence to Dr. Wilde's station at Fort Flacker, Wash. The reception and shower given by Mrs. Flournoy Worthington at the spacious home of her mother, Mrs. E. N. Sender, to the bride, Miss Sallie Griffith, was one of the most largely attended affairs of the social world this season.

Invitations have been received to the marriage of Lieut. James K. Crain, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Miss Mary Katherine Nicholls, of Tusculossa, Ala. The wedding will take place on Dec. 4. Lieutenant Crain will take his bride to Fort Monroe, Va., where he has been ordered as a student officer in the class of 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowen Congdon, of Evanston, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Ensign John Warburton Gates, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Eaton have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss June Louise Eaton, to Mr. Ralph Preble Keyes at the Vendome, Boston, Mass., on Nov. 26. A reception will be held at the Algonquin Club.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Dellinger, Virginia avenue, St. Paul, Minn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Eliza, to Paymaster Elijah Henry Cope, U.S.N., Paymaster Cope, who has the rank of senior lieutenant, has just returned from a three-year cruise on the U.S.S. Helena, of the Asiatic Squadron.

Mrs. Charles E. Morton has written to friends at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., that at a tea given in St. Louis, Mo., where she is visiting, the hostess, Mrs. O. P. Blackstadt, announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Margaret Blackstadt, to Lieut. Leonard Craig Sparks, 4th U.S. Field Art. The date of the wedding has not yet been set.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson, of 208 West Seventy-ninth street, New York city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Ashton Clarkson, to Lieut. Louie A. Beard, 6th U.S. Field Art.

Lieut. Theodore Gordon Ellyson, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Mildred Glenn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Glenn, of New York, were married Nov. 15, 1912, in Washington, D.C.

A wedding centering the interest of a large circle of friends of both the bride and groom was that which took place Nov. 14, 1912, at Pilgrim Congregational Church, Seattle, Wash., when Miss Georgie Eleanor Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Adrian Smith, was united in marriage to Capt. Frederick Dwinell Kilgore, U.S.M.C., in the presence of the families and intimate friends only. The church was handsomely decorated with

chrysanthemums against a background of palms and bay trees. The bride wore a suit of Burgundy silk velvet, a large picture hat and sealskin muff and stole. A muff bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley completed the handsome costume. The bride was unattended, and the groom had as best man Lieut. Henry S. Green, U.S.M.C., attached to the Puget Sound Navy Yard. Mr. William Martins, an oldtime friend of the bride, played the wedding marches. A wedding breakfast immediately followed the ceremony at the Hotel Perry. The table was exquisite in rose pink. A French basket of Killarney rosebuds and maidenhair ferns centered the table, which was softly lighted with pink-shaded candles. Capt. and Mrs. Kilgore left the same evening for a trip through Yosemite Valley, going from there to New Orleans and to New York, where Captain Kilgore will join the U.S.S. Wyoming. The bride is a native daughter of Denver, Colo., but removed to Seattle ten years ago. She was educated at National Park Seminary, after which she spent two years in travel and study abroad. The groom is the son of Capt. William Kilgore, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

Mrs. Calvin H. Clark announces the engagement of her daughter, Charlotte Feye, to Mr. Allan A. Hooker, all of Medford, Mass. Miss Charlotte Clark is a sister of Capt. Charles Brooks Clark, 16th U.S. Inf., now stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

A beautiful wedding in Christ Church, Mobile, Ala., Oct. 30, 1912, was solemnized when Miss Katherine Donald, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald, became the wife of Lieut. Edwin F. Barlow, C.A.C., U.S.A. The altar, illumed with many waxen tapers and with silver vases filled with snowy chrysanthemums, the chancel being profusely decorated with handsome palms and ferns, made a beautiful setting for the bridal party. As the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" sounded forth the ushers advanced up the aisle and took their places at the foot of the altar steps awaiting the maids, who came in single file, being led by Miss Mary Antoinette McIntosh, Miss Louise Overall, Miss Carlotta Splane, of Oil City, Pa., and Miss Mary Hagan preceding the maid of honor, Miss Erwin Scott. Miss Donald came with her father, and was met at the altar stairs by Lieutenant Barlow and his best man, Mr. T. W. Sims. The beautiful betrothal service was performed by Rev. Matthew Brewster, rector of Christ Church. The bridal party left the church to the Mendelssohn "Wedding March." The bride wore an exquisite satin wedding gown. The soft folds of satin fell in graceful effect about the slim, girlish figure, the train adding height, while the waist with its Dutch neck was made with quaint fichu effect, which was fashioned of real lace, as was the drapery which fell over the skirt. The lace veil was arranged cap effect and crowned with orange blossoms, a spray of these blossoms catching it to the train, while in her arms she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and ferns tied with a lace scarf. The bridesmaids wore in their hair a band of brilliants, at the side of which was a shimmering silver aigrette, which was Miss Donald's gift to her maids. Following the ceremony at the church an informal reception was held at the Donald home, which carried out the chrysanthemum wedding motif in its decorations of white chrysanthemums and palms. Besides the bridal party and intimate friends, Lieutenant Barlow's friends from the fort, Lieut. and Mrs. Cullen and Miss Cullen, Major and Mrs. Burgess and children, Capt. and Mrs. Geere, Captain Doores, Mr. and Mrs. McCaskey, Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway, Mr. Cunningham and Lieutenant Barlow's brother, Mr. James Barlow, from Savannah, Tenn., all came to be present at the celebration of his nuptials. The bride's table was most bridal-like in its decorations of white chrysanthemums, with the four large silver candelabra with silver shades, and the bride's cake decorated with chrysanthemums. Some very handsome bridal gifts were received. Later Mrs. Barlow laid aside her wedding gown and donned a coat suit of marine blue, leaving with her husband for the fort, where they will be at home to their friends, keeping house. The bride was a very popular member of Mobile society.

Miss Mary Louise Monroe, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Monroe, of Annapolis, and Ensign Lawrence F. Reifsnider, U.S.N., of Westminster, Md., were married on Nov. 20, 1912. Because of the recent death of the bride's brother-in-law, Lieut. D. P. Morrison, U.S.N., who was killed by an explosion on the torpedo destroyer Walke, and the illness of the bridegroom's father, the wedding was quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, on West street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church. The bride was given away by her father, and wore a traveling suit of golden brown Zibeline, trimmed with brocade, with a hat to match. She carried yellow chrysanthemums. The bride had no attendants. The best man was Ensign Frank M. Harrison, U.S.N., of Tennessee, a classmate of the bridegroom. After the ceremony Ensign and Mrs. Reifsnider left for a wedding trip, and the groom later will join his ship, the U.S.S. Rhode Island.

RECENT DEATHS.

Major Gen. Henry C. Merriam, U.S.A., retired, a distinguished officer of the Civil, Indian and Spanish-American Wars, and the holder of a Congressional medal of honor, died at his home, Portland, Me., Nov. 18, 1912. He was born at Houlton, Me., Nov. 13, 1837, and was a graduate of Colby College. In 1862 he was commissioned a captain in the 20th Maine Infantry, and resigned Jan. 7, 1863. The following March he was appointed captain in the 80th U.S. Colored Infantry, and subsequently served as lieutenant colonel of the 85th and 73d U.S. Colored Infantry, and was honorably mustered out Oct. 24, 1865. He was appointed major, 38th U.S. Infantry, in July, 1866; was transferred to the 24th Infantry in 1869; was promoted lieutenant colonel, 2d Infantry, in 1876; colonel, 7th Infantry, in 1885, and was appointed brigadier general in June, 1897. He was retired for age in 1901, and was advanced to major general on the retired list in 1903. He received the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Antietam, Md.; colonel for conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Fort Blakely, Ala., and the brevet of colonel of Volunteers for faithful and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses. General Merriam was awarded a medal of honor by Congress June 28, 1894, for gallantry in action at Fort Blakely, Ala., when he volunteered to attack the enemy's works in advance of orders, and, upon permission being given, made a most gallant assault while lieutenant colonel of the 73d U.S. Colored Infantry. During the Civil War he took part in the battles of Antietam, Shepherdstown Ford and Fredericksburg. He joined General Ullmann's expedition to Louisiana in 1863 to organize colored troops, and served with them to the end of the war. He was also at the siege and

assaults of Port Hudson, in action at Donaldsonville, campaign and siege of Mobile and led the final assault on Fort Blakely. Subsequently, among other duties, he was in command of the Department of Colorado when he was retired for age in 1901. General Merriam served in numerous expeditions against the Indians and in defense of American citizens on both sides of the Rio Grande during the uprisings of 1873-76. At the outbreak of the Spanish War General Merriam was in command at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., also at the Presidio, at San Francisco, and contributed invaluably to the efficiency of the troops in the Philippines. His most conspicuous service in later years was in command of the troops in the Cœur d'Alene labor riots in 1899. His course was investigated by a committee of Congress and General Merriam's action was approved in the report.

Col. Edward Fackner, formerly commander of the 13th New York, and a former captain in the 12th New York, died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 17. Colonel Fackner was born in 1847 and served in the 12th Regiment in the Civil War.

Capt. Henry Everdell, a former commander of Company D, 7th Regiment, and brother of the late Col. William Everdell, one of the founders of the 23d Regiment, died in Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 15. Captain Everdell attained the rank of captain in Company D at the time of the Civil War. He was a member of the New England Society and of the Veteran Association of the 7th Regiment. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. Arthur S. French, sister of Capt. D. C. McDonald, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and of the late Lieut. R. S. McDonald, U.S.N., died at New York Nov. 18, 1912.

Mrs. Elvira Gregg Bostwick, wife of Commodore F. M. Bostwick, U.S.N., retired, died at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20, 1912. She was the mother of Mrs. R. E. Carney, wife of Asst. Engr. R. E. Carney, U.S.N., and of Mrs. F. B. Upham, wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. B. Upham, U.S.N. The interment was at Arlington.

Miss Irene Bates, sister of Lieut. R. D. Bates, U.S.A., died at Saranac Lake, N.Y., on Nov. 10, 1912.

Mr. Joseph Shannon Carr, pioneer citizen of San Antonio and father of Capt. Irving J. Carr, 7th U.S. Inf., died at the age of seventy-two years in San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 12, 1912. Mr. Carr is survived by his wife, two sons, Robert Wentworth Carr and Capt. Irving J. Carr, and two brothers, J. M. Carr and G. A. W. Carr. The deceased was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1840, and was graduated in law from Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1865. After practicing law in Wisconsin, during part of which he served as district attorney in Chippewa county, Mr. Carr and his family removed to San Antonio in 1880. In 1895 he became identified with the coal mining business, and he purchased extensive interests in lignite mines near Lytle.

Major James C. Porter, Maryland National Guard, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, died in Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 20, aged sixty-five years. The deceased served ten months in the Volunteer Army during the Spanish-American War as captain in the 1st Maryland Regiment of Infantry.

Mrs. Georgina Rapp, mother of Mrs. Brush, wife of Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Bullock, widow of Lieut. Edwin C. Bullock, late 7th U.S. Cav., and grandmother of Mrs. Deems, wife of Capt. Clarence Deems, jr., 1st Field Art., U.S.A., and of Lieut. Rapp Brush, 8th U.S. Inf., died at Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 17, 1912.

After a brief illness Mrs. Anna E. Remsen Webb, widow of Gen. Alexander Stewart Webb, U.S.A., and daughter of the late Elizabeth Waldron Phoenix and Henry Rutgers Remsen, died at Riverdale, N.Y., Nov. 15, 1912. The interment was at West Point Nov. 18.

The fourteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States will be held at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 2, 3 and 4, and will be an important event. The program includes addresses by Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War; Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, Chief, Division of Militia Affairs. The following subjects will also be discussed during the convention: "The Proposed Plan for the Organization of the Land Forces of the United States," by Capt. George V. H. Moseley, U.S.A.; "Target Practice," by Gen. Charles D. Gaither, I.G., Md. N.G., and Capt. James Ronayne, U.S.A. (lieutenant colonel, inspector general, Illinois N.G.); "Joint Maneuvers—Connecticut," by Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., and Col. Edward Schulze, I.G., Conn. N.G.; "Joint Maneuvers—Sparta," by Major Carl Reichmann, U.S.A.; "Cavalry in the National Guard Service," by Col. Milton J. Foreman, 1st Cav., Ill. N.G.; subject to be selected, Major Waldo E. Ayer, U.S.A., detailed to Kansas N.G.; "Federal Pay Bill," by Major Gen. Edward C. Young, chairman executive committee, National Guard Association of the United States. Plans for the entertainment of delegates during the convention include the following: Reception, eight to nine o'clock p.m., Dec. 2, at Monticello Hotel, the headquarters of the association, followed by dancing, nine to twelve p.m.; adjourn Dec. 3 business at one o'clock to make a boat trip to Jamestown and Fort Monroe, observing Regular Army parade and target practice with big guns; adjourn Dec. 4 session at conclusion of business; take boat at one o'clock for oyster roast at Cape Henry, Va., attended by visiting Governors. A full and complete, detailed program will be furnished delegates on their arrival at Norfolk. Ladies accompanying delegates are invited to participate in the program of entertainment.

The president and board of managers, Daughters of the Cincinnati, wish to announce an approaching vacancy in the Army and Navy Scholarship for the daughter of an officer in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States (preferably of Cincinnati ancestry). Information as to the regular courses of study (one of which the incumbent of the scholarship is required to take) should be obtained from the secretary of Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, stating the intention to apply for the above scholarship. Application for appointment should be made to Miss M. P. Hillhouse, chairman scholarship committee, 106 East Seventieth street, New York city.

At a recent meeting of the Infantry officers on duty in Washington a new Washington Branch of the Infantry Association was formed. The meeting was held at the Army and Navy Club, and the meeting was followed by a smoker. The following were elected officers: President, Major John W. Heavey, on duty at the War College; secretary and treasurer, Capt. John W. Wright, General Staff Corps.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Miss Ellen Abert Byrne, sister of Lieut. Col. Charles Byrne, U.S.A., arrived on the Lapland on Nov. 18 after a year's absence in Europe.

Capt. John R. Edie, U.S.N., and Mrs. Edie are staying at the Grafton, in Washington, D.C., while deciding upon a house for the winter.

Comdr. George W. Williams, U.S.N., and Mrs. Williams gave a dinner at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., Nov. 15, for sixteen guests.

Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chadwick will close their residence in Newport shortly and spend the winter in European travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby Dodge are spending some time at the Grafton, in Washington, D.C. Mr. Dodge was formerly a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, class of '04.

Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U.S.N., has arrived in Washington, D.C., where Mrs. Clover and the Misses Clover will join him on their return from Europe next month.

Miss Mary Bishop North is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Cummins at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for a fortnight. Miss North will be entertained extensively while there.

Mrs. Hennessy, wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy and daughter of the late Major Gen. Robert O'Reilly, is seriously ill at her home, 2015 Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. Chester Wells, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wells arrived at Newport, R.I., during the past week. They landed on Nov. 14 on board the S.S. Majestic from Southampton.

Lieut. Comdr. Willis McDowell, U.S.N., and Mrs. McDowell and son are staying at the Rockingham, Portsmouth, N.H., before moving into their quarters at the navy yard, Dec. 1.

Rear Admiral Cottman, U.S.N., returned to Bremerton, Wash., Nov. 6, from Washington, D.C., where he attended the conference of commanders of all navy yards, over which he presided, being the senior.

Miss Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Lieut. Col. John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., who has been making a series of visits in and near Philadelphia, Pa., will return to Washington, D.C., early in December.

Miss Helen Buchanan, daughter of Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., retired, is spending the week in New York, N.Y., where she entered two of her horses in the Madison Square Garden Horse Show.

Mrs. Charles F. Andrews, wife of Captain Andrews, 13th U.S. Inf., now in Manila, will spend the winter at the Hotel Seymour, 50 West Forty-fifth street, New York, with Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson.

Mrs. Rafferty, wife of Col. William Carroll Rafferty, U.S.A., entertained at a large dance on Governors Island, N.Y., on Nov. 16, in honor of Miss Edith Gracie, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Archibald W. Gracie.

The Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at a meeting on Nov. 8 tendered a vote of thanks to Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, for a generous contribution of books for the society's library.

Lieut. Col. Benjamin W. Atkinson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Atkinson have sent out cards for a reception on Nov. 23 in Washington, D.C., to present their niece, Miss Katherine White, who will be among the season's debutantes.

The Misses Greely, daughter of Major Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, U.S.A., will leave shortly for San Francisco, Cal., from whence they will sail for the Philippines to join their brother, Lieut. John N. Greely, Field Art., U.S.A.

Miss Margaret H. Robertson is the guest of Mrs. Wilson, wife of Capt. H. B. Wilson, U.S.N., at 1416 Twenty-first street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Later she will visit friends in Philadelphia and attend the Army and Navy game.

Lieut. John Stevens Hammond, U.S.A., late Military Attaché to Buenos Aires, and Mrs. Hammond have gone to their new station at San Antonio, Texas, having spent the summer with Mrs. Hammond's mother, Mrs. H. J. Reilly, at Winnetka.

Lieut. W. V. Carter, 6th Cav., who was operated on for appendicitis at the George Washington Hospital, Washington, D.C., by Dr. Borden, has returned to 2125 Bancroft place, where he and Mrs. Carter will visit his father and mother, Major Gen. and Mrs. W. H. Carter.

Lieutenant Commander Burstyn, Austrian Naval Attaché, and Commander Courin, also of the Austrian navy, sailed on Thursday of this week for a trip abroad. Commander Courin will return to this country shortly, and with Mrs. Courin will come to Washington, D.C., for the remainder of the winter.

Major Clyde S. Ford, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who is abroad on leave, according to despatches from Constantinople by way of London, accompanied a party of correspondents who recently visited the Turkish cholera camp at San Stefano. Hundreds of dead bodies lay about the camp, and the sick numbered thousands.

The bridge party and bazaar given by the Army and Navy Chapter, D.A.R., at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., Nov. 19, for the benefit of the fund for erection of the bas relief fountain in memory of the soldiers and sailors in Continental Hall, was a great success. The absent members of the chapter contributed money and fancy work, and the final payment on the fountain will now be made.

Major E. G. Peyton, P.S., one of the officers affected by the order from the War Department relative to detached officers, says the Mindanao Herald, "will leave Manila on the transport Merritt May 11. Major Peyton has been granted a leave, at the expiration of which he will report to his regiment in compliance with the orders issued. Major Peyton holds the rank of captain in the 18th Infantry, and during its tour in the island in 1908 and 1909 was regimental adjutant at Keithley. For the past two years he has been stationed at Zamboanga as major of Scouts, during which time he has, in the course of his duties, been on several occasions commander of the post at Pettit Barracks. For nearly two years he held the office of secretary of the District of Zamboanga, and his incumbency was marked with extraordinary progress due to a very efficient administration and deep interest in public affairs. Major Peyton has also shown a hearty interest in social affairs of the town. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club and the Mindanao Club, and has served both as a member of their boards of directors. He is secretary-treasurer of the Country Club and one of the prime movers of its organization. In the departure of Major Peyton Zamboanga loses one of its most popular officers and one who has always been most active in the town's welfare. His many friends wish him 'bon voyage.'"

Mrs. H. Sandlin, wife of Assistant Paymaster Sandlin, U.S.N., is staying at the Sinclair Inn, Portsmouth, N.H.

A daughter, Faith Bugbee, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Bugbee, 21st U.S. Inf., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Nov. 16.

Comdr. William H. G. Bullard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bullard have taken an apartment at the Dresden, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Jewett, wife of Capt. Henry C. Jewett, U.S.A., was hostess at a tea at her quarters at the Washington Barracks, D.C., on Nov. 21.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ben W. Feild, 18th U.S. Inf., and their little daughter, Miriam Virginia, were guests at the El Tovar for several days last week, viewing the Grand Canyon.

Capt. William Bambridge Folwell, U.S.A., and sister, Miss Folwell, have taken an apartment at Hotel St. Mary's, Leonardtown, Md.

Major and Mrs. Alexander had as their house guests for the football game with A. and M. of North Carolina and the midshipmen's hop in the evening Miss Clochette Magruder, of Washington, D.C.

The address of Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., and his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Gill Caffee, for the winter of 1912 and 1913 will be Villa Gratia, 24 Bergstrasse, care Frau Shaffer, Dresden, Germany.

Mrs. Macdonald, wife of Major Godfrey H. Macdonald, U.S.A., is spending the winter at the Brighton, in Washington, D.C., while Major Macdonald is on duty on the Mexican border. Their son, Godfrey Macdonald, jr., is a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, Mass.

Col. Millard F. Harmon, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., assumed command on Nov. 15 of the Narragansett defense district, with headquarters at Fort Adams, R.I. He relieved Major Joseph P. Tracy, who has been in temporary command since the death of Col. William H. Coffin.

Brig. Gen. C. W. Hobbs, Mrs. and Miss Hobbs, accompanied by Miss Nellie Darrance and Miss Margaret Millar, will sail for Italy Nov. 30 on the White Star steamer Adriatic from New York. Foreign address, care of Nicholas Martin, 9 rue Scribe, Paris, France. They will be at the Hotel Seville, New York, Nov. 29.

First Lieut. Francis B. Upham, Coast Art. Corps, who has resigned as an officer of the Army, to take effect Nov. 15, 1912, has been on leave at Eugene, Ore., pending the acceptance of his resignation. He has not been on duty at College Park, Md., as has been stated. Lieut. John S. Upham, Inf., U.S.A., is on duty at the latter place.

Col. and Mrs. J. F. Reynolds Landis, U.S.A., have returned to Washington, after an absence of more than five years. Colonel Landis was for four years the Military Attaché of our Embassy in Rome, Italy. Col. and Mrs. Landis are temporarily at the Toronto, Twentieth and P streets, while their own house, 1413 Twenty-first street, is being prepared for occupancy.

Capt. Frank D. Wickham, 12th U.S. Inf., who has been stationed at Yuma, Ariz., for several months with his company, was initiated into the Elks' lodge last week in that town. After the official part of the program was concluded Captain Wickham was tendered a dinner by a number of brother Elks, and a handsome sofa cushion with the lodge emblems on it was presented to him.

Commodore F. G. Bourne, of the New York Yacht Club, has succeeded after years of effort in purchasing the old Ludlow estate, consisting of one hundred acres, which extends along the South Side country road, opposite the Commodore's present estate. The Ludlow estate has been in the family of Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, U.S.N., since 1670, and has been handed down from generation to generation since then. About fourteen years ago Admiral Ludlow married Mrs. Mary McLane Bugher, sister of Admiral Dewey, and deeded the estate to her at the time of the marriage. His wife and her son have since lived there. Rear Admiral Ludlow resides at present at the University Club, in Manhattan.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., who will relieve Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U.S.N., as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, about Jan. 1, has made the tentative selections of officers for duty on his personal staff as follows: Comdr. Charles F. Hughes, chief of staff; Lieut. Comdr. Edward C. Kalbfus, fleet engineer officer; Lieut. Comdr. Walton R. Sexton, flag secretary; Lieut. Comdr. George L. Smith, fleet ordnance officer; Lieut. Byron McCandless, flag lieutenant, and Lieut. Stanford C. Hooper, fleet radio and athletic officer. Lieutenant Commanders Sexton and Smith and Lieutenant Hooper are now performing the same duties on the staff of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus.

The 4th U.S. Infantry at Fort Crook gave a farewell party to Col. and Mrs. Butler on Nov. 9. Fifty-two places were arranged at a "U" shaped table, which was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses in baskets, unshaded red candles, laurel wreaths fastened by huge red bows. The walls of the banquet room in the Officers' Club were hung with holly wreaths and garlands, and a new crest of the 4th Infantry and also the national crest, cleverly painted by Mrs. Frederick Van Duyn, were displayed on this occasion, for which they were executed. Toasts were offered Col. and Mrs. Butler in champagne in sincere effort to express the pleasure of the regiment in serving with them and their pain at parting. A happy coincidence was the celebration of Colonel Butler's birthday by the presentation of a huge birthday cake by Miss French, the daughter of the regiment. Colonel Butler leaves on the December transport to take command of the 24th Infantry.

Real artistic ability is shown in the decoration of the menu for Thanksgiving dinner at the Pacific Branch Military Prison at Alcatraz Island, Cal., where Col. R. C. Van Vliet is commandant. The menu was etched by one of the prisoners, whose name, however, is not given by a correspondent who sends us the original sketch, done in pen-and-ink and crayon. At the right appears a figure of Uncle Sam, in shirt-sleeves and somewhat grim, "looking for his Bad Boys"; done in vigorous pen-strokes. A vista of a formal garden at the top, in pencil, is surrounded by a wreath in color; below a panel in color showing distant hills, with basket-bearing flower girls in the foreground. Across the design in decorative pen-work appears the following excellent menu for the day which the prisoners will enjoy: "Thanksgiving, 1912. Breakfast: Hot cakes and syrup; country fried sausage, gravy; fried potatoes, rolls, butter, coffee. Dinner: Turkey consommé; roast turkey and cranberry sauce, oyster dressing; green onions, pickled beets, cucumber pickles, green peas, succotash, mashed potatoes; assorted cake, ice cream, oranges, apples, bananas, candy, nuts, bread and butter; coffee, cigars. Supper: Turkey salad, sliced cold roast beef; cheese, jelly roll, baked apples, bread, butter and coffee. Music by U.S. Military Band. In charge of messes, Sergt. B. Wiesinger, Prison Overseer."

Mrs. Hines, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John F. Hines, U.S.N., has taken an apartment in Brookline, Boston, Mass., for the winter.

Mrs. Robert John Duff and Miss Duff have returned from Wyoming, where they spent the summer, and are at the Toronto, in Washington, again for the winter.

Mrs. David Porter, wife of Major Porter, U.S.M.C., arrived this week in Washington, D.C., and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mattingly, at their residence on Q street.

Lieut. J. E. Stedje, 4th Cav., who has been on leave, visiting his home in Norway, arrived in the United States Nov. 20. He will be located at the Hotel Astor, New York city, for a few days.

Capt. Hugh D. Wise, U.S.A., inspector-instructor on duty with the New York National Guard, with headquarters in New York city, is booked for an interesting talk at the Army-Navy Club on Saturday night, Dec. 7.

One of the few Republicans elected to Congress from New York state is Edmund Platt, Harvard '88, of the Twenty-sixth District. Mr. Platt is a son of the late John I. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and brother-in-law of Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, 16th U.S. Inf., at present stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco. The News-Press of Poughkeepsie, in referring to the election of Mr. Platt, says, in part: "To the task of representing this splendid district Mr. Platt brings an equipment that can spell only one thing—success. His personality is most agreeable, one calculated to win friends rather than enemies; while his long training in journalism will enable him to give to every public question that degree of intelligent attention demanded of every member of the American Congress."

"Mrs. Robert K. Evans, the charming wife of General Evans, the new commander of the Department of the Gulf," says the Atlanta Georgian and News, "was tendered a luncheon Nov. 14 by Mrs. Thomas Chard Goodman. Covers were laid for twelve at a table in the dining room of the Piedmont Driving Club, a large gilt basket of Killarney roses forming the centerpiece. Silver candles burned under shades of pink, and the place-cards were hand-painted in pink roses. The guests included Mrs. George W. Martin, Mrs. Edward N. Jones, Mrs. Oliver F. Snyder, Mrs. C. H. Barth, Mrs. F. L. Palmer, Mrs. Thomas W. Moody, Mrs. E. J. Winston, Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Mrs. Thomas D. Meador and Miss Margaret Scully. Mrs. Goodman was handsomely gowned in Oriental silk combined with hand-made lace and trimmed in American Beauty satin. Her black hat was adorned with white plumes. Mrs. Evans wore black and white silk with overdress of jet, and her hat of black plush was trimmed in white plumes."

A brilliant military banquet and ball was given at the Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla., Nov. 15, in honor of the officers of the Coast Artillery Corps of Fort Dade and their wives: Major and Mrs. E. A. D. Pearce, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Landis, Dr. and Mrs. Lyon, Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Chase, Lieut. and Mrs. E. E. Bennett, Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Newbold Sumner and Lieut. and Mrs. L. A. McLaughlin. Carried out with the eye of an artist, the decorations were a distinctive feature of the evening. With consummate skill plants, ferns and flowers by the thousands, ribbons and flags had been woven into one delightful mass of color that blended perfectly. In the immense rotunda the color scheme was that of both the Army and Navy colors, and so perfectly had they been entwined with smilax and flowers that they blended into one harmonious whole. Red, white and blue electric lights were introduced amid garlands of smilax overhead. Mrs. Park M. Trammell, of Tallahassee, wife of Florida's Governor-elect, and Mrs. C. A. Lutz, wife of Lieutenant Lutz, U.S.M.C., of San Domingo, formerly of Panama, shared honors with the officers and their wives. A very large number of society people enjoyed the event.

The War Department Employees' Benevolent Association, Inc., New York city, gave its fourth annual entertainment and reception at the Imperial, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Saturday evening, Nov. 16, 1912, which was very successful in every way. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by those in attendance, whose numbers crowded the hall and who participated in the dancing that closed the celebration. A handsomely printed souvenir program was issued, containing excellent portraits of Major Gen. Fred D. Grant, Col. W. S. Patten, Col. O. B. Micham, Col. I. W. Littell, Lieut. Col. R. McA. Schofield, Capt. W. P. Kitts. Also of the following attachés of the N.Y. depot, Q.M.D.: Mr. C. Bollinger, chief clerk; M. A. Sheahan, chief inspector of clothing; L. A. Duke, chief inspector of textiles; F. C. Blossfeld, storekeeper. Besides these there are portraits of the following officers of the association: G. Ford Sutorius, president; T. J. McGowan, vice-president; F. C. Blossfeld, treasurer; J. J. Ridley, financial and recording secretary, and of the arrangement committee, F. P. Schubel, chairman, J. A. Engel, J. G. Schultz, F. Nowatchek. An interesting address appears in the program, regarding the association, which was organized in June, 1909. The treasurer's report shows that funds amounting to \$1,696.08 are well invested.

The Imperial Order of the Dragon, commemorating the China relief expedition of 1900, is to hold its fifth annual reunion and dinner Saturday evening, Dec. 14, at Colizza's, 31 West Twenty-fourth street, New York city. C. A. Lomas, U.S.M.C., 196 Bradhurst avenue, New York city, is secretary and treasurer of the committee in charge. The inception of the Imperial Order of the Dragon came about at an informal gathering of veterans of the Chinese campaign during the fifth national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans held at Boston, Mass., in September, 1908. Eligible to membership is "every officer, soldier or marine at present in the Service or who has been honorably discharged or retired from the Service, who served with the U.S. forces in China between May, 1900, and May, 1901." The purposes of the order are stated to be "to perpetuate the memory of this great international achievement in which the forces of the United States played so honorable a part; the cementing of the fraternal ties between the survivors of that memorable campaign, who in the name of humanity went forth as an armed force, 'Not to conquer, but to save,' and to honor the memories of those who fell, following the Stars and Stripes in their efforts to succor their beleaguered countrymen; to collect and preserve records and data, relics, etc., so that our posterity may be imbued with the same patriotic purpose and loyalty." The following organizations are represented in the order: 9th U.S. Inf., Cos. A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, M and regimental non-com. staff; 14th U.S. Inf., Cos. D, E, F, H, I, K, M; 15th U.S. Inf., Cos. A and B; 6th U.S. Cav., Troop I; 5th U.S. Art., Battery F; 3d U.S. Art., Battery D; Marine Corps, Cos. A, B, C, D, E, H and Legation Guard; U.S. Navy, U.S.S. Newark, Brooklyn, Iris, Nashville, Princeton and Monocacy; U.S. Engineer Corps, U.S. Hospital Corps, U.S. Signal Corps.

Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, U.S.A., now at the U.S. Embassy at Tokio, Japan, has been relieved from foreign service and ordered to return to the United States the latter part of February.

Capt. George DeGrasse Catlin, U.S.A., of Fort Snelling, Minn., was a recent guest of his parents, Gen. and Mrs. Isaac S. Catlin, at Owego, N.Y. He sailed Nov. 14 from New York for Europe.

Brig. Gen. E. J. McClelland, Col. James Parker, Lieut. Col. J. T. Dickman and Lieut. Col. J. M. Carter, U.S.A., were at Rome, Italy, Nov. 19, inspecting the military riding school at Torre di Quinto.

Capt. and Mrs. John R. Edie, U.S.N., who formerly occupied Admiral Dewey's house on Rhode Island avenue, Washington, D.C., have returned from abroad and will spend the winter at the Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Capt. J. H. Gibbons, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, will be the executive head of the new post-graduate school established at Annapolis. Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton, at present head of the Post-Graduate School of Marine Engineering, will act as dean of the corps of instructors.

Major J. C. Johnson, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Marion, have returned to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., from a three months' visit with friends and relatives in Colorado, Missouri and Texas. Major Johnson has been assigned to duty at Fort Winfield Scott, in charge of the mine command.

The twentieth annual banquet of the Society of Colonial Wars was held in New York city Nov. 19. Col. William Cary Sanger, who presided, proposed a toast to the President of the United States. Among those present were Capt. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., Gov. John A. Dix, Howland Pell, Col. John B. Bellinger, U.S.A., and Lieut. Comdr. Eckford C. de Kay, Military Secretary to Governor Dix.

Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., Chief Engineer, and the other members of the Panama Canal Commission met Secretary of War Stimson at the dock at Panama Nov. 21 when the party arrived. A special train conveyed the Secretary and the other members of the party to Culebra, where they are the guests of Colonel Goethals. Secretary Stimson says they intend to start on the return trip to the United States on Nov. 26.

The regular meetings of the Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, began this year with that on Nov. 11, and will continue monthly until next June. Mrs. George M. Sternberg, wife of General Sternberg, U.S.A., is the regent. The chapter has placed in Continental Memorial Hall, Washington, a memorial fountain to the soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War. Many Army and Navy women, scattered all over the world, are members of the chapter.

Quite an occasion will be the presentation of gold medals to Capt. Archie Miller, Lieuts. Arthur H. Wilson and John T. Kennedy and Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Henderson, of the 6th Cav., by the President at the White House on Nov. 23. The medals are to be awarded for the heroic conduct of the officers and the sergeant on July 1, 1909, in an engagement at Patiam, P.I., which led to the capture of the pirate chief Jikiria, an account of which has been published in a previous issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Invitations have been issued by the President for the affair to retired medal of honor officers living in Washington and vicinity; to Col. Alexander Rogers, U.S.A., retired, who was Governor of the islands during the engagement; Capt. Joseph A. Baer, 6th Cav., Major George L. Byram; and to all gold medal officers and men on the active list who are stationed in the vicinity of Washington. It is understood that President Taft is especially anxious to call the attention of the country to the honor that is conferred upon officers and men in the Service who are awarded the gold medals. He expects to establish a precedent which will make the ceremony of conferring medals an occasion which will attract the attention of the country at large.

The Army and Navy Co-operative Company are now sending out an attractively gotten up morocco stockholder's ticket, constructed on similar lines to the English Army and Navy Co-operative Company stockholder's ticket. Each ticket, bearing a number and the stockholder's name in his own writing, entitles the holder and members of his family to deal at all of the company's stores.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. NOV. 21, 1912, WAR DEPT.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at West Point, N.Y., granted 1st Lieut. James W. Riley, 2d Field Art.

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month granted to Capt. Henry M. Diekmann, Inf., upon his relief from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Capt. William B. Cowin, 9th Cav., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof to Fort Washington, Md., as heretofore directed.

Second Lieut. Donald M. Beer, 2d Field Art., transferred to 3d Field Artillery. Lieutenant Beer will proceed as soon as practicable after May 1, 1913, to join proper station.

First Lieut. Thomas D. Osborne, 5th Field Art., relieved from assignment to that regiment.

First Lieut. William H. Dadds, jr., transferred from 5th Field Artillery to 1st Field Artillery.

The following officers are placed on the list of detached officers, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912: Capt. Frederick B. Henry, 3d Field Art., Charles C. Pulis, 2d Field Art., Augustine McIntosh, 3d Field Art., John B. W. Corry, 5th Field Art., and Louis T. Boisseau, 5th Field Art., and 1st Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d Field Art.

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 271, Nov. 18, 1912, War D., as directs Capt. Frederick G. Lawton, 19th Inf. (detailed in the Q.M. Corps, Dec. 3), to proceed to Fort William Henry Harrison, is amended so as to direct him to report not later than Dec. 3 at Fort Meade, S.D., for duty as Q.M.

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 271, Nov. 18, 1912, War D., as directs Capt. William L. Lowe, 12th Cav. (detailed in the Q.M. Corps, Dec. 3), to report to Fort Meade, S.D., is amended so as to direct Captain Lowe to report not later than Dec. 3 at Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty as Q.M.

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 271, Nov. 18, 1912, War D., as directs Capt. Albert S. Fuger, 4th Field Art. (detailed in the Q.M. Corps to Dec. 3), to proceed to Fort Robinson, Neb., is amended so as to direct Captain Fuger to proceed to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., and report not later than Dec. 3 for duty as Q.M.

The following assignments of acting dental surgeons, recently appointed, are ordered: Edwin M. Kennedy to Fort Robinson, Neb.; Lester C. Ozz to the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco; Herman S. Rush to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Jay W. Smith to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Benjamin C. Warfield to Madison Barracks, N.Y.

First Lieut. Jim G. Boswell, 23d Inf., detailed as inspec-

tor-instructor of Militia of South Carolina, relieving Capt. George H. McMaster, Inf., who will remain on duty at Columbia for one week.

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 271, Nov. 18, War D., as relates to Capt. Julius T. Conrad, 3d Cav., is revoked.

Col. William W. Gibson, O.D., to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at West Point, N.Y., is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Hammond, 6th Inf. (Nov. 20, War D.)

BULLETIN 20, OCT. 19, 1912, WAR DEPT.
This bulletin appears on page 370 of this issue.

BULLETIN 21, NOV. 12, 1912, WAR DEPT.
I. Publishes a War Department circular relating to appropriations made for the officers, clerks and persons employed in the public service.

II. Sec. 2, Par. 1, Bulletin No. 3, War D., March 4, 1912, is amended by adding to the list of military publications given in that section the following named publication: Gunnery (Wise).

G.O. 40, OCT. 25, 1912, WAR DEPT.
This order, which relates to enlistments in the Q.M. Corps, is given in full on page 370 of this issue.

G.O. 45, NOV. 13, 1912, WAR DEPT.
I. By direction of the President, so much of G.O. 8, War D., March 30, 1912, as relates to staff departments, etc., is amended to read as follows:

Staff Departments, etc.	
United States Military Academy.....	630
Signal Corps (including 30 master signal electricians).....	1,212
Ordnance Department (including 165 ordnance sergeants).....	735
Quartermaster sergeants, Q.M. Corps.....	403
Indian scouts.....	75
Recruiting parties, recruit depots, and unassigned recruits in excess of vacancies and equal to 4 per cent. of the authorized strength of organizations serving beyond the limits of the United States, estimated.....	3,075
United States Military Prison Guards.....	320
Service School Detachments.....	587

Total staff, etc. 7,037
II. Sec. 2, Par. II, G.O. 97, War D., May 27, 1910, is amended to read as follows:

2. Special requisitions for clothing provided for issue to general prisoners, separate from requisitions for clothing required for issue to enlisted men, will be forwarded to the Philadelphia depot of the Q.M. Corps through the office of the chief quartermaster of the division concerned. Old pattern or damaged shoes and underwear or deserters' clothing (other than outer garments) on hand at posts, not suitable for issue to enlisted men, may be issued to general prisoners or other prisoners.

III. The price list of articles of Engineering property issued to organizations by the Engineer Department, published in Par. III, G.O. 104, War D., July 31, 1911, is superseded by the price list dated Oct. 1, 1912, issued from the office of the Chief of Engineers.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 40, NOV. 19, 1912, EASTERN DIVISION.
I. In view of the large number of eligibles now available, no examination of applicants for the position of quartermaster sergeants, Quartermaster Corps, under the provisions of G.O. 43, War D., 1909, will be held Feb. 1, 1913.

II. The semi-annual reports on the Coast Artillery Corps personnel employed under artillery engineers, rendered in compliance with Par. 9, G.O. 182, War D., 1907, will be forwarded directly by artillery district commanders to the Chief of the Coast Artillery Corps.

III. The number of post non-commissioned staff and Coast Artillery non-commissioned staff officers, in each grade on duty at posts in this division, will be reported on post returns.

By command of Major General Barry:
WM. A. MANN, Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.C.M.O. 1305, NOV. 9, 1912, EASTERN DIVISION.
This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at San Juan, P.R., of which Col. Stephen C. Mills, I.G., was president, and Capt. Laurence Angel, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, was judge advocate, for the trial of Capt. Abram I. Miller, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

Charge.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Specification 1 alleged that Captain Miller, having received from 1st Sergt. Eliseo Dominguez, Co. C, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, the sum of \$56 United States currency, more or less, for board of Pvt. Juan Torres, Co. D, Porto Rico Regiment, from October 1911, to May, 1912, both months inclusive, did neglect to account for same on the company fund book of Co. C, Porto Rico Regiment, and did embezzle and convert same to his own use.

Specification 1 alleged that Captain Miller, Co. C, having received from 1st Sergt. Eliseo Dominguez, Co. C, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, the sum of \$56 United States currency, for board of Pvt. Juan Torres, Co. D, Porto Rico Regiment, from about 15, 1912, to May 31, 1912, both dates inclusive, did neglect to account for same on the company fund book of Co. C, Porto Rico Regiment, and did embezzle and convert same to his own use.

Findings.—Of the first specification, "Guilty, except the words 'and did fraudulently embezzle and convert same to his own use,' and of the excepted words not guilty."

Of the second specification, "Guilty, except the words 'and did fraudulently embezzle and convert same to his own use,' and of the excepted words not guilty."

Of the charge, "Not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Sentence.—"To forfeit to the United States \$50 of his pay per month for three months, and to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority."

Major General Barry in reviewing the proceedings says: "The proceedings and sentence are approved and the sentence will be duly executed."

The letter written by the accused to the first sergeant of his company telling him what to testify to and bearing the notation "burn this letter" does not indicate a clear conscience. The act of writing this letter was reprehensible and would have been so even had the instructions to the sergeant contained therein been in exact accordance with facts, which was not the case. This letter further showed that at the time of writing Captain Miller had no definite knowledge of how much money he had received or how much he had expended. This condition with regard to trust funds is hardly consistent with sincerity.

"The evidence shows that about the same amount of money received by Captain Miller was expended for things needed about the company, but not authorized as expenditures from the company fund. The Army Regulations provide specifically that all money received from all sources by the company shall go into the company fund and be there accounted for and Miller's oath of office bound him to strict compliance with these regulations. He has not complied with them. He not only failed to account for the money received upon his company fund, but kept no account of it anywhere. There is no complete accounting to show whether all money received into this 'slush fund' was properly expended or not. An amount equal to the amount charged has been accounted for by scraping up receipts and by parole testimony, but an accounting that is at all satisfactory of the care of trust funds has not been made. If Captain Miller expects to become an officer who can be trusted by his superiors in business requiring financial responsibility, he must revise his ideas of exact amenability to regulations and the sacredness of trust obligations. It is hoped that Captain Miller will justify the lenient action of the court by marked improvement in the discharge of his official duties."

G.O. 22, NOV. 5, 1912, CENTRAL DIVISION.
I. Col. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M. Corps, chief Q.M. of the division, is assigned to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts in this division.

II. The following opinion of the Judge Advocate General approved by Secretary of War, Oct. 28, 1912, on the provision in the Army Appropriation Act approved Aug. 24, 1912, published in G.O. 31, War D., 1912, is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The misconduct referred to in the statute is such as arises during the soldier's enlistment and does not refer to misconduct occurring prior thereto, although such prior misconduct may have been the ultimate cause of absence from duty. The law is intended to secure good conduct on the part of soldiers in the Service and is not intended as a means of penalizing prior misconduct. The fact that this term is used in connection with the temperate use of drugs and alcoholic liquors, which use certainly refers to the time of the soldier's service, lends force to the construction that the misconduct is subject to a like limitation with the words with which it is thus associated.

By command of Brigadier General Smith:
C. K. NOYES, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

CIR.—NOV. 1, 1912, WESTERN DIVISION.
Owing to the great number of summary and general court-martial in this division, to the inaccuracies in the preparation of charges and their proper enclosures, to the seeming lack of thoroughness in the investigation of charges, and the unnecessary delays in the forwarding of the same, this circular publishes suggestions and instructions to obviate the above mentioned shortcomings.

G.O. 66, OCT. 3, 1912, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Lieut. Col. Harry C. Benson, Gen. Staff, having reported, is announced as chief of staff of the division, with station in Manila, relieving Major Henry D. Todd, jr., Gen. Staff, who is assigned to duty in charge of the Military Information Division at these headquarters, with station in Manila.

G.O. 67, OCT. 4, 1912, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
The following changes in stations of Philippine Scouts are ordered:
Headquarters 10th Battalion, 40th and 50th Companies, from Camp Avery, Corregidor Islands, to Puerto Princesa, Palawan, relieving the headquarters 12th Battalion, 8th and 33d Companies, which upon being thus relieved will proceed to Camp Avery, Corregidor Island, for station.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave for one month, about the 10th proximo, is granted Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, commanding Department of the Columbia. (Nov. 9, W. Div.)

QUARMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., is granted Capt. John C. McArthur, Q.M.C. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., is granted Capt. James S. Parker, Q.M.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Capt. John P. Spurr, Q.M., due to arrive in this division about Oct. 2, will proceed to Camp Overton, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Major Louis F. Garrard, jr., Q.M., so as to enable that officer to avail himself of the leave granted. (Sept. 30, Phil. Div.)

Capt. Salmon F. Dutton, Q.M.C., now on leave at Lamanda Park, Cal., will rejoin his station at Denver, Colo., Nov. 30, 1912. He will then stand relieved from duty at Denver and will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty as quartermaster, and in addition to that duty will assume charge of construction work, relieving Capt. Thomas T. Frissell, Q.M.C. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty in the Q.M. Corps, is granted Capt. Warren W. Whitside, Q.M.C. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Capt. John J. Ryan, Q.M.C., will relieve Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Goodman, Q.M.C., from duty in temporary charge of the Atlanta office of the Q.M. Corps, Atlanta, Ga. Lieutenant Colonel Goodman will report to depot quartermaster, New York city, for duty. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty in the Q.M. Corps, is granted Capt. James V. Heidt, Q.M.C. (Nov. 15, War D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered. Each of the officers assigned will report at the station to which he is assigned not later than Dec. 1, 1912, and each officer relieved will remain at his present station for such time as may be necessary to transfer property and funds, but not later than Dec. 15, 1912:

Capt. James Longstreet will assume charge, under the instructions of the chief of the Q.M. Corps, of construction work at the recruit depot at Fort McDowell, Cal., relieving Capt. Edwin Bell.

Capt. Sylvester Bonaffon, 3d, now at Chicago, Ill., will proceed to West Point, N.Y., for duty as assistant to the quartermaster.

Capt. George D. Arrowsmith, now at New York city, will report in person to the commanding general, Eastern Division, for duty as assistant to the chief Q.M. of that division.

Capt. James D. Taylor, now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will report in person to the C.O. of that post for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Capt. Wallace M. Craigie, now at Boston, Mass., will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Capt. William H. Noble, now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will report in person to the C.O. of that post for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Capt. William E. Kitts, now on temporary duty as assistant to the depot Q.M., New York city, will report in person to the depot Q.M., that city, for duty as his assistant.

Capt. Joseph H. Griffiths, now at Portland, Ore., will proceed to Seattle, Wash., and report in person to the depot Q.M. at that place for assignment to duty as his assistant.

Capt. Samuel B. McIntyre, now at Boston, Mass., will proceed to Fort Williams, Maine, and report in person to the C.O. of that post for duty as Q.M., and to the C.O., Artillery District of Portland, for duty as district Q.M., and in addition to those duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort McKinley, Fort Levee, Fort Preble, Fort Knox and Fort Scammell, Maine, relieving Capt. George O. Hubbard of that duty.

Capt. Charles L. J. Frohwitter, now at San Antonio, Texas, will proceed to Fort Banks, Mass., for duty as Q.M., and will report to C.O. of Artillery District of Boston for duty as district Q.M.

Capt. William McK. Lambdin, now at New York city, will proceed to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., and report to the C.O. of that post for duty as Q.M. and to the C.O., Southern Artillery District of New York, for duty as district Q.M.

Capt. George F. Connolly is relieved from duty at Chicago, Ill., and will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco for duty as assistant to the Q.M. and in charge of the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, relieving Capt. William M. Connell of the latter duty.

Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, jr., now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty as Q.M. and in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks at that post, relieving Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., of those duties.

Capt. Ernest S. Wheeler, now at Chicago, Ill., will report in person to the C.O., Fort Riley, Kas., for duty as assistant to the Q.M. and in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks, relieving Capt. Christian A. Bach of the latter duty.

The Q.M. Fort Lawton, Wash., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Lawton, Wash., relieving Capt. James R. Pourie of that duty.

Captain Pourie is relieved from station at Seattle, Wash., and will proceed to Fort Worden, Wash., for assignment to duty as Q.M. will report to C.O. of the Artillery District of Puget Sound for duty as district Q.M., and in addition to said duties will assume charge of construction work at that post and at Fort Flagler, Fort Ward and Fort Casey, Wash. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., is granted Capt. Will L. Pyles, M.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Allen, M.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, vice Col. Henry P. Birmingham, M.C., relieved. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Major Paul F. Straub, M.C., due to arrive on the transport Thomas, is assigned to temporary duty at these headquarters, with station in Manila. (Oct. 2, Phil. Div.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Sanford W. French, M.C. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 23, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Lauren S. Eckels, M.C. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

Sick leave for six months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Lieut. Col. Charles E. Woodruff, M.C. Upon expiration of this leave he will return to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for further observation and treatment. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from detail in the Q.M. Corps, to take effect Dec. 2, 1912, and upon the transfer of his official duties to his successor, but not later than Dec. 15, 1912, or at the expiration of any leave of which he may avail himself, will join the troop, battery, or company to which he may be assigned: Capt. Louis C. Scherer (Cav.), George McD. Weeks (Inf.), Orrin R. Wolfe (Inf.), John C. McArthur (Inf.), Frank D. Ely (Inf.), Edwin Bell (Inf.), George H. Estes (Inf.), Blaine H. Wells (Inf.), Harold P. Howard (Cav.), Frank S. Armstrong (Cav.), Samuel McP. Rutherford (Cav.), Joseph E. Cusack (Cav.), Louis H. Bash (Inf.), Thomas A. Pearce (Inf.), Edward T. Hartmann (Inf.), Henry W. Butler (Field Art.), Frank C. Bolles (Inf.), James S. Parker (Cav.), John H. Hughes (Inf.), Thomas T. Frisell (Inf.), James V. Heidt (Inf.), Lanning Parsons (Cav.), G. Maury Crallé (Inf.), Joseph F. Gohn (Inf.), Percy M. Cochran (Inf.), Thomas R. Harker (Inf.), Charles F. Humphrey, Jr. (Inf.), Pearl M. Shaffer (Inf.), Alexander J. Macnab (Inf.), Ralph S. Granger (Field Art.), Patrick W. Guiney (Cav.), Leon B. Kromer (Cav.), Henry H. Sheen (C.A.C.), Clyffard Game (Inf.), George O. Hubbard (C.A.C.), Frank B. Edwards (C.A.C.), Robert S. Welsh (Field Art.), William H. Wilson (C.A.C.), William M. Connell (Cav.), James K. Parsons (Inf.), Milton A. Elliott, Jr. (Inf.), Jack Hayes (Inf.), Harry A. Hegeman (Inf.), Will H. Point (Inf.), Lucius C. Bennett (Inf.), Joseph R. McAndrews (Cav.), Frank H. Burton (Inf.), Harris Pendleton, Jr. (Inf.), Christian A. Bach (Cav.), and William M. Goodale (Inf.). (Nov. 18, War D.)

The following officers are relieved from their present duties, to take effect at once, and are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M. Corps, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912. Each of the officers named will proceed to the station to which he is assigned in time to report for duty thereat on or before Dec. 3, 1912: Capt. Christian Briand, 4th Cav.; Julius T. Conrad, 3d Cav.; William L. Lowe, 12th Cav.; William S. Valentine, 14th Cav.; Samuel Van Leer, 4th Cav.; James Goethe, 14th Cav.; William B. Cowin, 9th Cav.; Francis H. Pope, 14th Cav.; Clyde E. Hawkins, 2d Cav.; George F. Hamilton, 9th Cav.; Henry C. Smith, 15th Cav.; Albert U. Faulkner, 4th Field Art.; Albert S. Fuger, 4th Field Art.; Francis W. Griffin, 2d Field Art.; Gordon Robinson, Coast Art. Corps; Alfred Aoe, 1st Inf.; Harry E. Comstock, 27th Inf.; George E. Stewart, 22d Inf.; Hilden Olin, 23d Inf.; Lorenzo D. Gasser, 28th Inf.; George H. Knox, 26th Inf.; Woodson Hocker, 3d Inf.; Frederick G. Lawton, 19th Inf.; Fred E. Smith, 3d Inf.; Adolphe H. Huguet, 17th Inf.; William B. Baker, 4th Inf.; James H. Como, 18th Inf.; John E. Morris, 6th Inf.; Paul Giddings, 3d Inf.; Joseph C. Brady, 4th Inf.; Edward H. Andres, 18th Inf.; Walter B. McCaskey, 12th Inf.; Ralph B. Lister, 1st Inf.; Arthur P. Watts, 18th Inf.; Perrin L. Smith, 19th Inf.; William P. Scraves, 19th Inf.; Samuel V. Ham, 7th Inf.; William H. Jordan, Jr., 12th Inf.; Frank B. Watson, 3d Inf.; Arthur R. Kerwin, 16th Inf.; George B. Pond, 20th Inf.; Robert M. Brambila, 2d Cav.; Harry D. Blasland, 26th Inf. Captain Briand will report to Washington and report to the Chief of the Q.M. Corps for duty in his office.

Captain Watts will report in person to the C.O., Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty as Q.M.

Captain Conrad will proceed to Kansas City, Mo., for station and duty, under the direction of the Chief of the Q.M. Corps, pertaining to the purchase of horses and mules for the Army, relieving Capt. Lanning Parsons, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Lowe will report in person to the C.O., Fort Meade, S.D., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Valentine will proceed to Fort Reno, Okla., and assume charge of the Fort Reno Remount Depot, relieving Capt. Leon B. Kromer, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Van Leer will proceed to Fort Keogh, Mont., and assume charge of the Fort Keogh Remount Depot, relieving Capt. Harold P. Howard, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Goethe will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty as Q.M.

Captain Cowin will proceed to Fort Washington, Md., for duty as Q.M. of the Artillery District of the Potomac and also as Q.M. of the post.

Captain Hamilton will proceed to Fort Riley for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Captain Smith will report Fort Myer, Va., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Faulkner will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as Q.M., and in addition to that duty will assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Capt. G. Maury, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Fuger will proceed to Fort Robinson for duty as Q.M.

Captain Griffin will proceed to San Francisco for duty as assistant to depot Q.M.

Captain Robinson is assigned to duty as Q.M. of the Artillery District of New London in addition to the duty assigned to him in Par. 17, S.O. 259, Nov. 4, 1912, War D.

Captain Aoe will report to the commanding general, Department of Hawaii, for duty as assistant to the chief Q.M. of that department.

Captain Comstock will report at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Captain Olin will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty as Q.M., and in addition will assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Capt. James K. Parsons, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Gasser will report at Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Captain Knox will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as assistant to depot Q.M.

Captain Hocker will report at Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Lawton will proceed to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., for duty as Q.M.

Capt. Fred E. Smith will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty as Q.M., and in addition will assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Capt. John C. McArthur, Q.M.C., of that duty.

Captain Huguet will proceed to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty as Q.M. of the Artillery District of the Delaware.

Captain Baker will proceed to New York City for duty as assistant to depot Q.M.

Captain Como will report at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Morris will report at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Captain Giddings will proceed to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Brady will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Lister will report in person to the commanding general, Department of Hawaii, for duty.

Captain Perrin L. Smith will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Scraves will report at P.S.M. Prison, Fort Leavenworth, for duty as Q.M., relieving Capt. Henry W. Butler, Q.M.C.

Captain Ham will proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Jordan will proceed to San Francisco and report in person to the general superintendent, Army Transport Service, for duty as his assistant.

Captain Kerwin will proceed to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, for duty as Q.M.

Captain Pond will proceed to San Francisco and report in person to the general superintendent, Army Transport Service, for duty as his assistant.

Captain Brambila will report at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty as assistant to the Q.M.

Captain Blasland will proceed to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty as Q.M.

Captain Watson will proceed to West Point, N.Y., for duty as assistant to the constructing Q.M. (Nov. 13, War D.)

Capt. Warren W. Whiteide (Cav.), Q.M.C., is relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect Dec. 14, 1912, and will proceed not later than Dec. 15, 1912, or at the expiration of any leave of which he may avail himself, to join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Capt. F. W. Coleman, Q.M.C., is relieved from detail in that corps, Dec. 2, 1912, and is assigned to the 16th Infantry, Dec. 3, vice Capt. L. B. Simons, 16th Inf., detailed to Q.M. Corps. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Charles A. Stuart, Q.M.C., upon completion of his temporary duty at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20, 1912, will be sent to Fort Andrews, Mass., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. George B. Crommelin, Q.M., who will be sent to the general

depot of the Q.M. Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., for temporary duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William T. Youart, Q.M.C., upon completion of his temporary duty at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26, 1912, will be sent to Jackson Barracks, La., for duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Gustave Woeune, Q.M.C., Jackson Barracks, La., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., at such time as will enable him to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 6, 1913. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Capt. Fred C. Doyle, Q.M.C. (Field Art.), is assigned to the 1st Field Artillery, Dec. 1, 1912, and will command a battery serving in the Philippine Islands. Captain Doyle will not later than Dec. 15, 1912, join his battery. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Capt. Ralph S. Granger, Robert S. Welsh and Henry W. Butler, Q.M.C., are assigned to the 6th Field Artillery, to take effect Dec. 15, 1912. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, upon his relief from duty in the Q.M. Corps, is granted Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, Q.M.C. (Nov. 19, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. M. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. James F. Johnston, M.C. (Nov. 18, War D.)

1st Lieut. William E. Hall, M.C., will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., for temporary duty during the absence of 1st Lieut. James F. Johnston, M.C. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Capt. Harold W. Jones, M.C., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Leave for twelve days, upon the expiration of his present sick leave is granted Capt. Samuel J. Morris, M.C. (Nov. 20, War D.)

The leave heretofore granted 1st Lieut. William H. Thearle, M.C., is extended until Dec. 1, 1912. Lieutenant Thearle will proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail from San Francisco Dec. 5, 1912. (Nov. 19, War D.)

1st Lieut. Howard L. Hull, M.C., from duty at Fort Howard, Md., to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Capt. Samuel J. Morris, M.C., is relieved from further duty in the Philippines Division, upon the expiration of the leave granted him, and will then report in person to the C.O., Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Each of the following officers, M.C., is relieved duty at station designated after his name, time to proceed to San Francisco and take transport about March 5, 1913, for the Philippines for duty: 1st Lieut. John S. Coulter, Ambulance Company, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and 1st Lieut. George B. Lake, Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Capt. Ralph H. Goldthwaite, M.C., is relieved duty in Philippines Division, about March 15, 1913, and will proceed to United States and report for orders. (Nov. 16, War D.)

The following officers of M.C. will report to Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bradley, M.C., president of board at Manila, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion, at such time between March 1 and 31, 1913, as may be directed: 1st Lieuts. Roy C. Hedgkover, George B. Foster, Jr., and William H. Allen. (Nov. 15, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

1st Lieut. Waldemar A. Christensen, M.R.C., is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, about Feb. 15, 1913, and will then proceed to the United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders. (Nov. 16, War D.)

1st Lieut. Carroll R. Baker, M.R.C., will report Nov. 25, 1912, to Col. Charles Richard, M.C., president of the board, Army Medical School, for examination for admission to Medical Corps of the Army. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Each of the following officers, M.R.C., is relieved duty at station designated after his name, time to proceed to San Francisco and take transport about March 5, 1913, for the Philippines for duty: 1st Lieuts. Henry R. Weston, Key West Barracks, Fla., and Thomas M. Foley, Fort McIntosh, Texas. (Nov. 16, War D.)

The following officers, M.R.C., are relieved duty in Philippines Division, about March 15, 1913, and will proceed to United States and report for orders: 1st Lieuts. Lewis A. Lavanture and James A. Simpson. (Nov. 16, War D.)

1st Lieut. Marion S. Lombard, M.R.C., is relieved from duty with the troops on the Mexican border, about Dec. 1, 1912, and will then proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to the Philippine Islands, as heretofore ordered. (Nov. 20, War D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Leave for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted 1st Lieut. Frank L. K. Ladham, D.S. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The following dental surgeons are relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, about March 15, 1913, and will then proceed to the United States and on arrival report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for further orders: 1st Lieuts. Rex H. Rhoades and John R. Ames. (Nov. 16, War D.)

1st Lieut. Franklin F. Wing, D.S., is relieved duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Acting Dental Surg. James F. Feely, U.S.A., is relieved duty at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., time to proceed to San Francisco and take transport about March 5, 1913, for the Philippines for duty. (Nov. 16, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Richard A. Wood, H.C., now in Washington, having expressed a desire to relinquish the expired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Fort Screven, Ga., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Clifton P. Smith, H.C., who will be sent to Fort Ogilthorpe, Ga., for duty. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George W. Muller, H.C., now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will be sent to Siasi for duty. (Oct. 3, Phil. Div.)

Sergt. 1st Class Andrew Bednarski, H.C., Fort Robinson, Neb., will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty with Field Hospital No. 2. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Herbert N. Dean, H.C., General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will be sent to Presidio of San Francisco for duty with Field Hospital No. 2. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class William W. Elecock, H.C., from Fort Bliss to Manila, P.I., on transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 6, 1913. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ralph Ross, H.C., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., will be sent to Manila, P.I., on the transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 6, 1913. (Nov. 19, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Carey H. Brown, C.E., is extended ten days. (Nov. 19, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

The leave granted Capt. Raphael R. Nix, O.D., is extended twenty-five days. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Capt. James L. Walsh, O.D., duty at the New York Arsenal, Governors Island, N.Y., as soon as his services can be spared, to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Majors Clarence C. Williams and Edward P. O'Hern, O.D., will proceed to Bethlehem, Pa., for the purpose of attending a meeting, Nov. 29, 1912, at the Bethlehem Steel Works, of the Joint Army and Navy Board on Specifications for Gun Forgings. (Nov. 19, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES ALLEN, C.S.O.

1st Lieut. Henry A. Bell, S.C., is relieved from detail in that corps Nov. 15, and will join company to which assigned, vice 1st Lieut. William A. Alfante, 18th Inf., detailed to the Signal Corps. (Nov. 15, War D.)

1st Lieut. Karl Truesdale, S.C., is relieved duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., and will proceed to New York City for duty as commanding officer and acting Q.M. of the cable boat Cyrus W. Field, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles A. Dravo, S.C. (Nov. 15, War D.)

The C.O., Signal Corps Aviation School, College Park, Md., will send a detachment of nine enlisted men of the Signal Corps, in charge of the senior non-commissioned officer of the detachment, from College Park, Md., to San Diego, Cal., reporting upon arrival to 1st Lieut. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., at the Training School of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company. Materiel consisting of three aeroplanes with tent hangers and other equipment pertaining to the school will be shipped to San Diego. (Nov. 14, E. Div.)

First Class Sergt. Marion L. Potter, S.C., Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent for duty to Manila, P.I., on transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1912. (Nov. 16, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Warren C. Bailey, S.C., Philippine Islands, will be sent on transport to leave Manila Jan. 15, 1913, to recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., thence to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 16, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Erle H. Fuller, now on duty with Field Co. D, Signal Corps, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be sent to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty with Field Co. E, Signal Corps. (Nov. 14, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Walter L. Costenbender, now on duty with Field Co. E, Signal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The following officers are relieved from detail in the Signal Corps, Dec. 2, 1912: Capt. Elmer J. Wallace and William A. Covington, C.A.C., Samuel B. Arnold, Cav., 1st Lieuts. Howard C. Tatum and Moss L. Love, Cav., Charles F. Leonard, Asa L. Singleton, James E. Ware, George R. Guild, Charles A. Dravo, all Inf., and Dawson Olmstead, F.A. Each, with the exception of Lieutenant Guild, not later than Dec. 15, 1912, or at expiration of any leave, will join the troop, battery or company to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 15, War D.)

First Class Sergt. John H. Hoeppel, S.C., now at 407 Fulton avenue, Evansville, Ind., on or before expiration of furlough will report to the C.O., Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Par. 12, S.O. 269, Nov. 15, 1912, War D., is amended so as to read as follows: First Lieut. Karl Truesdale, S.C., is assigned from duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., and will proceed to New York City for duty as commanding officer and acting Q.M. of the cable boat Cyrus W. Field, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles A. Dravo, S.C. (Nov. 18, War D.)

The following promotions and appointments in the Signal Corps, U.S.A., are announced:

To be first class sergeants: Sergt. Carlin H. Whitesell, to date Nov. 16, 1912.

To be sergeants: Corporals James N. Cannon and Robert Goodman, to date Nov. 16, 1912.

To be corporals: First Class Privts. Fred Dorsten, Fritz Draper, Charles R. Mayberry, Frank Zaskowski, Frank B. Goucher and Michael T. Hayes, to date Nov. 16, 1912.

SIGNAL CORPS AVIATION SCHOOLS.

CIR. 11, OCT. 26, 1912, CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

The instruction in flying at the Signal Corps Aviation Schools shall be under the control of an advisory board of military aviators to consist of the commandant and all military aviators on duty at the school.

Each instructor shall have direct charge of the student assigned to him until the student's removal by order of the commandant or until such time as the student passes the military aviator's test, when he shall be considered a graduate of the course in flying at the school.

It shall be the duty of each instructor to watch carefully the flying of every student, no matter who the special instructor of that student may be, and the members of the board shall at all times report to such instructor any violations of rules for safe flying that the student may be guilty of.

Upon reporting at a Signal Corps Aviation School for duty each student shall be given as far as practicable his choice of type of aeroplane and will either be sent to one of the civilian schools for preliminary instruction or will be assigned to an instructor at the Signal Corps Aviation School for such training. In either case he will be assigned an instructor for his advanced course of flying, and such instructor will have entire control of method of instruction and time of flying.

It is expected that a student taking his preliminary instruction at a school will be able to pass the test for his international pilot's license after ten hours of instruction. In case his preliminary instruction is given at some civilian school he will be expected to be able to pass his test for this license after six hours flying in addition to that taken at such school.

After qualifying for the International Aeronautical Federation license the student officer will continue to fly under the direct supervision of his instructor until such time as the instructor may recommend to the board that the student is ready to take his test for qualification as military aviator.

Upon the recommendation of the board the officer will be given the test, and upon the successful completion thereof the papers will be duly authenticated by the board and forwarded through military channels for the action of the Secretary of War.

While at any time an instructor shall report to the board that in his opinion a student is making unsatisfactory progress or for other reasons has shown himself to be unfit for aeronautical duty the board will make a careful investigation of the matter and will make such recommendations as to the disposition of the student as it shall deem proper.

JAMES ALLEN, Brig. Gen., Chief S.O. of the Army.

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain Joseph M. Kangley, recently appointed with rank from Nov. 4, 1912, is assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps, with station at Fort Screven, Ga. He will report Dec. 23, 1912, at Fort Washington, Md., for duty until further orders. (Nov. 19, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. W. L. FINLEY.

1st Lieut. Anton H. Schroeter, 1st Cav., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board appointed to meet at Fort Bayard, N.M., vice Capt. Bernard Sharp, 3d Inf., relieved. (Nov. 20, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. HUGH L. SCOTT.

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Ralph N. Hayden, 3d Cav., subject to recall. (Nov. 8, C. Div.)

Second Lieut. Raymond E. McQuillin, 3d Cav., now at Fort Sam Houston, will proceed to Marfa, Texas, for duty with his troop (M, 3d Cav.). (Nov. 6, D.T.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

Major Ralph Harrison, 4th Cav., upon his relief from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will join regiment. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The following assignment of an officer in the 4th Cavalry was announced on Nov. 13: Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook to Troop C.

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

1st Lieut. Joseph H. Barnard, 5th Cav., now at Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 14, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Leave for one month and ten days, upon his relief from his present duties, is granted Capt. Henry Gibbins, 9th Cav. (Nov. 14, War D.)

1st Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 9th Cav., is relieved from further duty with that regiment and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with the requirements of Par. 14, S.O. 266, Nov. 12, 1912, War D. (Nov. 18, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

Leave for twenty days, about Nov. 16, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Emmett Addis, 10th Cav. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES PARKER.

Leave for three months, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted Capt. Frank Parker, 11th Cav. (Nov. 16, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Leave for three months, about Jan. 5, 1913, is granted 1st Lieut. Herbert E. Mann, 12th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (Nov. 6, C. Div.)

Leave for three months, about Dec. 1, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. John Alden Degen, 12th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D. (Nov. 6, C. Div.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William N. Henslev, Jr., 13th Cav., is extended fifteen days. (Nov. 6, C. Div.)

Par. 7, S.O. 266, Nov. 12, 1912, War D., relating to Lieut. Col. George H. Sands, 13th Cav., is amended so as to direct that officer to proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., about Dec. 15, 1912, for temporary duty until such time as it may be necessary to comply with the requirements of the order cited. (Nov. 18, War D.)

1st Lieut. Eugene V. Armstrong, 13th Cav., will proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty, and upon the completion to West Point, as heretofore directed. (

Riley for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., as heretofore directed. (Nov. 19, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Capt. William R. Smedberg, jr., 14th Cav., upon the completion of his present duty at the School of Musketry, will report in person to the commanding general, Western Division, for duty. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for ten days, upon his relief from duty at Hammondsport, N.Y., is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph D. Park, 14th Cav. (Nov. 16, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. JOSEPH GARRARD.

Second Lieut. Thomas DeW. Milling, 15th Cav., is relieved from duty at College Park, Md., and will proceed about Nov. 23, 1912, to Augusta, Ga., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Com. Sergt. Robert D. Cooper, 15th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 19, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the U.S. Military Academy, is granted 1st Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, Cav. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 10, 1912, is granted Col. Noel S. Bishop, U.S. Cav., Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Nov. 6, D. Lakes.)

CAVALRY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions and assignments of Cavalry officers are announced:

First Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazzard, 2d Cav., promoted to captain; date of rank, Nov. 13, 1912; assigned to 9th Cavalry. Second Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, 8th Cav., promoted to first lieutenant; date of rank Nov. 13, 1912; assigned to 2d Cavalry.

Captain Hazzard upon the expiration of his present leave of absence will join the troop to which assigned. (Nov. 19, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. G. TREAT.

Capt. Fred H. Gallup, 3d F.A., is relieved present duties, and is detailed for duty at U.S. Military Academy, West Point. He will report not later than Dec. 10, 1912, for duty. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to return to the United States via Suez Canal, is granted Capt. Morris E. Locke, 3d Field Art. (Nov. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. Dawson Olmstead is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery, to take effect Dec. 15, 1912. (Nov. 19, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Herbert Hayden, 4th Field Art., is changed to sick leave. (Nov. 6, C. Div.)

Capt. Daniel F. Craig, 4th Field Art., will be assigned to the command of a battery stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and no later than Dec. 15, 1912, will join the battery to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 19, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. GRANGER ADAMS.

Leave for twenty-one days, about Nov. 12, 1912, is granted Capt. William L. Westervelt, 5th Field Art. (Nov. 6, D.T.)

First Lieut. Edmund L. Gruber, 5th Field Art., will be assigned to a battery of that regiment and not later than Dec. 15, 1912, will join battery. (Nov. 19, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. ELI D. HOYLE.

Capt. Upton Birnie, jr., 6th Field Artillery, will be assigned to the command of a battery of that regiment from Dec. 15, 1912. (Nov. 19, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., is granted Capt. Manus McCloskey, Field Art. (Nov. 18, War D.)

The names of the following officers are removed from the list of detached officers, to take effect Dec. 2, 1912: Capt. Walter V. Cotchett, Edward H. De Armond, Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Richard H. McMaster, Manus McCloskey, Field Art., and 1st Lieut. Fred T. Cruise, Field Art. The officers named are assigned to regiments as follows, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912: Captain McCloskey to the 3d Field Art., Captains Cotchett and Spaulding to the 4th Field Art., and Captains McMaster and De Armond and Lieutenant Cruise to the 5th Field Art. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Edward H. De Armond, Field Art., upon his relief at West Point. (Nov. 19, War D.)

The following officers upon being relieved from their present duties will join the batteries to which they are now assigned: First Lieut. James W. Riley, 2d Field Art., and 1st Lieut. Richard C. Burleson, 3d Field Art. (Nov. 19, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY TRANSFERS.

Capt. Arthur F. Cassels, 6th Field Art., is transferred to the 1st Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment serving in the Philippines Division by his regimental commander. Captain Cassels will remain on duty at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport to leave San Francisco about Jan. 5, 1913, for Manila, P.I. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Capt. Nelson E. Margetts, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 6th Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander. He will remain on duty at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. Emery T. Smith, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 5th Field Art. He will remain attached to the 1st Field Art. and at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after March 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. Louis H. McKinley, 6th Field Art., is transferred to the 1st Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment serving in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant McKinley will remain attached to the 6th Field Art. and upon his present duty until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will then proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco about Feb. 5, 1913, for Manila, P.I., to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. James P. Marley, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 6th Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment. Lieutenant Marley will remain attached to the 1st Field Art. and at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. Ivens Jones, 5th Field Art., is transferred to the 1st Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment serving in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant Jones will remain upon his present duties until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Jan. 5, 1913, for Manila to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. Claude B. Thummel, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 5th Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment. Lieutenant Thummel will remain upon his present duties until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. Louie A. Beard, 6th Field Art., is transferred to the 1st Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of the regiment serving in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant Beard will remain attached to the 6th Field Art. and upon his present duties until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will then proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco about Jan. 5, 1913, for Manila to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. Frank A. Turner, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 6th Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment. Lieutenant Turner will remain until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. George S. Gay, 3d Field Art., is transferred to the 1st Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment serving in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant

Gay will remain at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will then proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Jan. 5, 1913, for Manila. Upon arrival at Manila Lieutenant Gay will join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. Harold H. Bateman, 1st Field Art., is transferred to the 3d Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment. Lieutenant Bateman will remain upon his present duties and at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1, 1913, to join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. John Magruder, 3d Field Art., is transferred to the 2d Field Art., and will be assigned to a battery of that regiment serving in the Philippines Division. Lieutenant Magruder will remain at his present station until such time as it may be necessary for him to comply with this order, and will then proceed on the transport to sail from San Francisco about April 5, 1913, for Manila. Upon arrival at Manila Lieutenant Magruder will join his proper station. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Capt. Edward T. Donnelly and Norton E. Wood, 6th Field Art., are relieved from assignment Dec. 14, 1912. They are attached to the 6th Field Artillery, to take effect Dec. 15, 1912, and will remain at their present stations. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Capt. Roger O. Mason is transferred from the 5th Field Artillery to the 1st Field Artillery and is assigned to station at Schofield Barracks, H.T. He will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport to sail from that place on or about Jan. 5, 1913, for duty at Schofield Barracks. (Nov. 19, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

First Lieut. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., will proceed from College Park, Md., to San Diego, Cal., for duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School at the latter place. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., is granted Capt. Charles R. Alley, C.A.C. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 21, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton, C.A.C. (Nov. 15, War D.)

The following changes in assignments of officers, C.A.C., are ordered:

Lieut. Col. Harry L. Hawthorne from command of Fort Hancock, N.J., to Fort Warren, Mass., assume command that post.

Major Frank K. Fergusson is detailed as a member of the Ordnance Board, vice Capt. Henry J. Hatch, hereby relieved and assigned to 53d Company. Major Fergusson is relieved from command of Fort Warren, Mass., and will proceed to New York city and take station for duty as a member of the board. Captain Hatch will join company to which assigned. (Nov. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. Olin H. Longino, C.A.C., in addition to other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Scriven, Ga., relieving Capt. Harry F. Dalton, Q.M.C., who will report to Chief of Q.M.C. for temporary duty in his office. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Each of the following officers, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to company indicated and placed on unassigned list: First Lieut. Lewis E. Goodier, jr., 76th Co., 1st Lieut. Samuel H. McLeary 47th Co., 1st Lieut. Loren H. Call 101st Co., 2d Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton 17th Co. (Nov. 15, War D.)

The following changes in assignments of officers, C.A.C., are ordered: Capt. Charles E. T. Lull from duty on staff of C.O., Artillery District of San Francisco, to 64th Company, and will join that company; Capt. William H. Monroe from assignment to 64th Company, placed on unassigned list and will report to C.O., Artillery District of San Francisco, for duty on his staff. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for fourteen days, about Nov. 16, 1912, is granted Capt. Francis W. Ralston, C.A.C. (Nov. 8, D.E.)

Leave for one month and four days, about Nov. 29, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. William A. Pendleton, jr., C.A.C. (Nov. 5, D.E.)

Leave for ten days, about Nov. 15, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Wilmer T. Scott, C.A.C. (Nov. 9, D.E.)

Leave for ten days, about Nov. 15, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert S. Oberly, C.A.C. (Nov. 9, D.E.)

Leave for ten days, about Nov. 15, 1912, is granted 2d Lieut. Edward Montgomery, C.A.C. (Nov. 9, D.E.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Wilmer T. Scott, C.A.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for fifteen days, effective upon relief from duty at Fort Howard, Md., is granted 1st Lieut. Rollo F. Anderson, C.A.C. (Nov. 12, E. Div.)

Second Lieut. Earl J. W. Ragsdale, C.A.C., will stand relieved from duty on the Progressive Military Map of the United States upon completion of the work assigned him, and will report to his post commander for duty. (Nov. 14, E. Div.)

First Lieut. Francis G. Delano, C.A.C., is relieved from duty on the Progressive Military Map of the United States, to enable him to comply with War Department orders of Nov. 13, detailing him for duty at West Point, N.Y. (Nov. 14, E. Div.)

Leave for seven days, about Nov. 28, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert P. Glassburn, C.A.C., recruiting officer. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for ten days, about Nov. 20, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Lewis E. Goodier, jr., C.A.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Isaac N. Lewis, C.A.C., will report in person to Col. Stephen C. Mills, I.G., president of an Army retiring board at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The following officers will return from Hammondsport, N.Y., to College Park, Md., about Dec. 1, 1912, in compliance with orders heretofore issued, and will then proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place: First Lieuts. Samuel H. McLeary, C.A.C., Lewis E. Goodier, jr., C.A.C., and Joseph D. Park, 14th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton, C.A.C. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Elect. Sergt. 2d Class Richard H. Castleberry, C.A.C., Fort Barry, Cal., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1912, for duty at Fort Wint. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., is granted 1st Lieut. Matthew A. Cross, C.A.C. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Major Frank K. Fergusson, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the Board for Testing Rifled Cannon, vice Capt. Henry J. Hatch, C.A.C., hereby relieved. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y., is granted 1st Lieut. David McC. McKell, C.A.C. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Leave for three months, upon his relief from his present duties, is granted Capt. William M. Colvin, C.A.C., military attaché. (Nov. 20, War D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are assigned to companies of that corps as hereinafter indicated, upon the relief from detail in the Q.M. Corps: Capt. Frank B. Edwards, 30th Co., George O. Hubbard, 44th Co., Henry H. Sheen, 34th Co., and William H. Wilson, 28th Co. (Nov. 19, War D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are assigned to companies as hereinafter indicated, Dec. 10, 1912: Capt. Charles R. Alley, 157th Co., George W. Cocheu, 146th Co., Clifford Jones, 75th Co., Donald C. McDonald, 102d Co.

First Lieuts. Ellery W. Niles, 124th Co., Halsey Dunwoody, 158th Co., Geoffrey Bartlett, 76th Co., John P. Keeler, 146th Co., Forrest E. Willford, 12th Co., Joseph A. Green, 68th Co., William E. Shedd, jr., 80th Co., Philip H. Worcester, 132d Co., Albert L. Loustalot, 98th Co., David McC. McKell, 152d Co., Benjamin H. L. Williams, 32d Co. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Engr. Louis Bertschey, Coast Artillery School Detachment, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 19, War D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. —

Capt. George E. Kumpke, 2d Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, Dec. 15, 1912, vice Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, S.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps. Dec. 14, 1912. Captain Kumpke is relieved from his present duties, and will proceed to Fort Omaha, to arrive not later than Dec. 15, 1912, for duty. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for three months, and twenty days, upon his departure from Honolulu, H.T., about Dec. 12, is granted 1st Lieut. Lloyd R. Fredendall, 2d Inf., with permission to visit the Philippine Islands. (Nov. 11, W. Div.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

Color Sergt. Daniel E. Swetman, 4th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., will be discharged from the Army, by purchase. (Nov. 6, C. Div.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Capt. Joseph K. Partello, 5th Inf., will proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C., for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination. (Nov. 4, D.E.)

Capt. Herman Glade, 5th Inf., is relieved duty U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., about Dec. 1, 1912, and is attached for duty with the 29th Infantry, Fort Jay, N.Y., to command a company with which no captain is serving. (Nov. 15, War D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

Second Lieut. Hayes A. Kroner, 6th Inf., now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 9, 1912, is granted Capt. Laurence Halstead, 6th Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for two months and fifteen days is granted Capt. Howard G. Davis, 9th Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (Nov. 4, C. Div.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harry Hawley, 9th Inf., is extended twenty-one days. (Nov. 8, C. Div.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, 12th Inf., now at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will proceed at the proper time to Alcatraz, Cal., and report in person on Dec. 1, 1912, to Pacific Branch A., is granted Military Prison for duty as Q.M., and in addition to that duty will assume charge of construction work at the Pacific Branch of the U.S. Military Prison, relieving Capt. Henry H. Sheen, Q.M.C. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Sick leave for two months is granted Capt. William H. Jordan, 12th Inf., now sick in the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Upon expiration of the leave he will return to the hospital for examination as to his fitness for duty. (Nov. 8, W. Div.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. LOUGHBOROUGH.

So much of Par. 11, S.O. 269, Nov. 15, 1912, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Louis A. Kunzig, 13th Inf., revoked. (Nov. 19, War D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Leave for fifteen days, upon his relief from his present duties, is granted Capt. Charles H. Danforth, 14th Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 14th Inf. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., is granted 1st Lieut. Edmund B. Gregory, 14th Inf. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. Edwin C. McNeil, 14th Inf., upon his relief from duty at West Point, N.Y. (Nov. 19, War D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. B. JONES.

Leave for three months, upon his arrival in Washington about Dec. 5, 1912, is granted Capt. John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The name of Capt. Charles H. Bridges, 15th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, to take effect Dec. 10, 1912, and the name of Capt. Peter W. Davison, Inf., is removed therefrom, to take effect Dec. 9, 1912. Captain Davison is assigned to the 15th Inf., to take effect Dec. 10, 1912. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Under exceptional circumstances, leave to include Jan. 4, 1913, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Ned M. Green, 15th Inf., to leave the division on or about Oct. 15, 1912. (Sept. 30, Phil. Div.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

First Sergt. Daniel Dickey, Co. I, 16th Inf., upon the receipt of this order at the post at which he is then serving, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 18, War D.)

Capt. Lawrence B. Simonds, 16th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, Dec. 1, 1912, vice Capt. Frederick W. Coleman, Q.M.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps, Nov. 30, 1912, and is assigned to the 16th Infantry, to take effect Dec. 1, 1912. Captain Simonds will report in person at the proper time to the commanding general, Western Division, for duty as assistant to the chief Q.M. of that division. Captain Coleman will proceed at the proper time to join the 16th Infantry. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Capt. Lawrence B. Simonds, 16th Inf., is detailed for service to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912, vice Capt. Frederick W. Coleman, Q.M.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect Dec. 2, and is assigned to the 16th Infantry, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912. Captain Simonds will report in person at the proper time to the commanding general, Western Division, for duty as assistant to the chief Q.M. of that division. Captain Coleman will proceed at the proper time to join the 16th Infantry. (Nov. 20, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Capt. Arthur P. Watts, 18th Inf., to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for temporary duty, and upon the completion will proceed to Fort Bliss, as heretofore directed. (Nov. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. William A. Alfante, 18th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, Nov. 16, 1912, vice 1st Lieut. Henry A. Bell, S.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps, Nov. 15, 1912. Lieutenant Alfante will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty as property officer at the Signal Corps Supply Depot, relieving Lieutenant Bell, who will not later than Dec. 15, 1912, will join company to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at West Point, is granted 1st Lieut. George G. Bartlett, 18th Inf. (Nov. 19, War D.)

First Sergt. William A. Lacoppidan, Co. A, 18th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 14, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. D. A. FREDERICK.

First Lieut. Dean Halford, 22d Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Texas, and upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to San Antonio for duty. (Nov. 20, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. E. F. GLENN.

Major Dwight E. Holley, 23d Inf., upon his own application is retired from active service, to take effect March 14, 1913, after more than thirty years' service. He will proceed to his home. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for four months is granted Major Dwight E. Holley, 23d Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., is granted Capt. Harry A. Eaton, 23d Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Leave for two months, about Nov. 18, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry B. Claggett, 23d Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Nov. 14, D. Lakes.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. C. BUTLER.

Each of the following officers is relieved from further duty with the 24th Inf., and will proceed to join his proper station in the United States: Major Edison A. Lewis, 6th Inf., and Edwin V. Bookmiller, 9th Inf. (Nov. 19, War D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Nov. 15, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf., ad. (Nov. 14, D. Lakes.)

First Lieut. Joseph A. Marmon, 25th Inf., will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for duty, with station at Seattle. (Nov. 20, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

Leave for one month and ten days, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, 26th Inf. (Nov. 16, War D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about Nov. 25, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. John R. Kelly, 26th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. (Nov. 6, D. Lakes.)

headquarters for further duty in this connection. (Nov. 4, C. Div.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

Leave for three months, upon his relief from duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, is granted 1st Lieut. Samuel G. Talbot, 28th Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

The leave for ten days granted Capt. Frank E. Bamford, 28th Inf., is extended one month. (Nov. 9, D. Lakes.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 10, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. Alex. M. Hall, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (Nov. 16, D. Lakes.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted Capt. Gideon H. Williams, 28th Inf. (Nov. 20, War D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. MALLORY.

Leave for eight days is granted Capt. Paul B. Malone, 29th Inf. (Nov. 14, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. McCLELLAN.

Each of the following officers of the 30th Infantry is designated as special disbursing agent of the Q.M. Corps, to take effect Nov. 16, 1912, for the purpose of paying officers and enlisted men to be paid at and from the post named under existing instructions: First Lieut. L. Worthington Moseley, Fort Gibbon, Alaska; Bloxham, Ward, Fort Davis, Alaska; Charles B. Elliott, Fort St. Michael, Alaska. (Nov. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Stuart A. Howard, 30th Inf., will stand relieved from further duty at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, at such time as will enable him to proceed to Seattle, Wash., to reach that city in time to sail on the steamer to leave about Dec. 5, en route for Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, for duty. (Nov. 11, War D.)

First Lieut. William W. Harris, jr., 30th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, to take effect Dec. 3, 1912, and will proceed to Fairbanks, Alaska, and report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, and to the officer in charge of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, for duty in charge of the third section of that system. (Nov. 19, War D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—LIEUT. COL. L. M. KOEHLER.

Leave for twenty days, about Dec. 11, 1912, is granted Capt. Samuel S. Bryant, Porto Rico Regiment. (Nov. 5, D.E.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

The name of Capt. Peter W. Davison, Inf., is removed from the list of detached officers and he is assigned to the 15th Infantry, Dec. 10, 1912, vice Capt. Charles H. Bridges, detached therefrom. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Col. Arthur C. Ducat, Inf., will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Nov. 20, War D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at West Point, is granted Capt. Rufus E. Longan, Inf. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 15, 1912, is granted 1st Lieut. John S. Upham, Inf. (Nov. 19, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Second Lieut. Michael F. Cooney, P.S., will be relieved from further duty with the 11th Company, P.S., and will proceed to join his company. (Sept. 27, Phil. Div.)

Capt. Randal Kernan and Edson L. Small and 1st Lieuts. Samuel D. Crawford and Charles O. Heath, P.S., will report in person on Oct. 15, 1912, at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for examination for reappointment (or promotion) in the P.S. (Sept. 26, Phil. Div.)

The following transfers of officers of the Philippine Scouts are ordered: First Lieut. William Anshelm from the 6th Battalion, unassigned, to the 22d Company; 1st Lieut. Francis E. Brady from the 22d Company to the 6th Battalion, unassigned. (Oct. 1, Phil. Div.)

On mutual application of the officers concerned, the following transfers are announced: First Lieut. Eston M. Barker, P.S., from the 6th Battalion, unassigned, to the 1st Company; 1st Lieut. William Anshelm, P.S., from the 1st Company to the 6th Battalion, unassigned. Lieutenant Barker will proceed to Regan Barracks, Albany, for duty, and on his arrival there Lieutenant Anshelm will proceed to Camp Downes, Leyte, for duty. (Sept. 28, Phil. Div.)

The following transfers and assignments of officers of the Philippine Scouts are ordered: Capt. Henry Rodgers transferred from 43d Co. to 31st Co.; Capt. William J. Browne transferred from 49th Co. to 43d Co.; Capt. Clifton M. Spears (promoted from first lieutenant (assigned to 49th Co., 1st Lieut. Ralph G. Craven transferred from 5th Battalion, unassigned, to 24th Co.; 1st Lieut. Charles B. Townsend transferred from 24th Co. to 5th Battalion, unassigned; 2d Lieut. Emil Korjan (recently appointed) assigned to 34th Co., 2d Lieut. Oliver M. Ladd (recently appointed) assigned to 46th Co. (Sept. 30, Phil. Div.)

The following officers are relieved from their details as majors, Philippine Scouts, to take effect Dec. 15, 1912, and will join the regiments and stations to which they may be assigned, respectively: Capt. Hanson E. Ely, Inf., Ulisses G. Worrlow, Inf., Ephraim G. Peyton, Inf., James P. Harbeson, Inf., Daniel Van Voorhis, Inf., Hjalmer Erickson, Inf., Fred R. Brown, Inf., Edgar A. Sirmey, Cav. (Nov. 20, War D.)

The following officers are selected and detailed as majors to command battalions of Philippine Scouts, to take effect Dec. 16, 1912: Capt. Frank E. Bamford, 28th Inf., Houston V. Evans, 8th Cav., Evan H. Humphrey, 7th Cav., Henry W. Parker, 10th Cav., Fred V. S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., Clark R. Elliott, 15th Inf., Edwin J. Bracken, 8th Inf., James M. Petty, 20th Inf. Majors Bamford, Parker, Chamberlain and Petty will proceed to Manila on the transport sailing from San Francisco about Jan. 5, 1913. (Nov. 20, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

Each of the following officers is transferred as indicated after his name, to take effect Feb. 1, 1913. The officers who are transferred to Philippine regiments will proceed on the transport scheduled to leave San Francisco, Cal., about Feb. 5, 1913, to Manila, P.I., and upon arrival there will join the regiments to which they then belong. The officers in the United States will proceed as soon as practicable after March 1, 1913, to join the regiments to which they then belong. They will remain on duty with their respective regiments in the Philippines Division until such time as it may be necessary for them to comply with this order. Troop and company officers will be assigned to troops and companies by their respective regimental commanders.

Capt. Robert C. Williams from 7th Cav. to 3d.
Capt. Elmer Lindsley from 4th Cav. to 7th.
Capt. Rush S. Wells from 8th Cav. to 9th.
Capt. William Kelly, jr., from 9th Cav. to 8th.
Capt. George B. Conly from 3d Cav. to 7th.
First Lieut. Ralph C. Caldwell from 7th Cav. to 6th.
First Lieut. James S. Jones from 6th Cav. to 7th.
Capt. Charles E. Morton from 11th Inf. to 8th.
Capt. Leon L. Roach from 15th Inf. to 6th.
Capt. Monroe C. Kerth from 6th Inf. to 15th.
First Lieut. Frank H. Kalde from 8th Inf. to 6th.
First Lieut. Edward J. Moran from 14th Inf. to 8th.
First Lieut. Wilford Twyman from 8th Inf. to 14th.
First Lieut. Harry S. Grier from 22d Inf. to 8th.
First Lieut. William J. Davis from 8th Inf. to 22d.
First Lieut. Alexander W. Maish from 4th Inf. to 13th.
First Lieut. John S. Chambers from 13th Inf. to 4th.
First Lieut. Harry H. Pritchett from 26th Inf. to 13th.
First Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams from 13th Inf. to 26th.
First Lieut. Gad Morgan from 7th Inf. to 13th.
First Lieut. Alfred A. Hickox from 13th Inf. to 7th.
First Lieut. Richard J. Herman from 23d Inf. to 8th.
First Lieut. Robert W. Adams from 8th Inf. to 23d.
First Lieut. Guy E. Buckner from 15th Inf. to 5th.
First Lieut. Desher Whiting from 5th Inf. to 15th.
First Lieut. Gouverneur V. Packer from 1st Inf. to 15th.
First Lieut. Ernest B. Smalley from 15th Inf. to 1st.
First Lieut. Rinaldo R. Wood from 14th Inf. to 24th.
First Lieut. Henry G. Stahl from 24th Inf. to 14th.
First Lieut. James G. Melroy from 29th Inf. to 24th.
First Lieut. Willis E. Mills from 24th Inf. to 29th.
First Lieut. William F. Robinson, jr., 18th Inf. to 24th.
First Lieut. Frank Moorman from 24th Inf. to 18th.
Second Lieut. William G. Langwill from 27th Inf. to 15th.
Second Lieut. George T. Everett from 28th Inf. to 15th.
Second Lieut. Alvin G. Gutensohn from 15th Inf. to 27th.
Second Lieut. Charles W. Elliott from 15th Inf. to 28th. (Nov. 14, War D.)

Capt. Morris E. Locke is transferred from the 1st Field

Artillery to the 3d Field Artillery. Captain Locke will proceed on the transport to leave Manila about Dec. 15, 1912, to join his battery. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Capt. Daniel W. Hand is transferred from the 1st Field Artillery to the 2d Field Artillery, and he will command a battery serving in the United States. Captain Hand not later than Dec. 15, 1912, or at the expiration of his leave, will join his battery. (Nov. 19, War D.)

DETAILED TO SIGNAL CORPS.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Signal Corps, Dec. 3, 1912: Capt. John B. Christian, 8th Cav., Elsha G. Abbott and Joseph B. Douglas, C.A.C.; 1st Lieuts. Robert R. Love, 13th Cav., Thomas L. Sherburne, 8th Cav., Harry W. Gregg, 14th Inf., Louis A. Kunzig, 30th Inf., Samuel J. Sutherland, 13th Inf., Henry S. Brinkerhoff, jr., 27th Inf., Wilber A. Blain, 23th Inf., Louis E. Dougherty, 5th P.A.

The officers named are relieved present duties and will report at stations to which assigned herein on or before Dec. 3, 1912. Captain Christian and Lieutenants Sherburne and Sutherland will report in person to the commanding general, Philippine Division, for assignment to duty. Lieutenant Love will report Presidio of San Francisco for duty with Co. E, S.C. Lieutenants Blain and Gregg will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. Lieutenant Blain is assigned to duty with Field Co. A, S.C. Lieutenant Kunzig will proceed to Fairbanks, Alaska, and report to officer in charge of Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System for duty in charge of third section of that system. Captain Douglas and Lieutenant Brinkerhoff will proceed to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. Captain Abbott will report for duty in office of chief signal officer, Central Division. Lieutenant Dougherty will take station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. He will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for assignment to duty with Co. I, Signal Corps. (Nov. 15, War D.)

DETAILED TO WEST POINT.

The following officers are relieved from their present duties, to take effect at once, and are detailed for duty at the U.S.A., West Point, N.Y. The officers named will proceed to West Point and report in person not later than Dec. 10, 1912, to the Superintendent of the Academy for duty.

Capt. Julian R. Lindsey, 15th Cav.
First Lieuts. Clifton M. Butler, 17th Inf., Walter V. Gallagher, 9th Inf., Keith S. Gregory, 6th Inf., Thomas D. Osborne, 5th Field Art., Edward C. Wildrick, C.A.C., George H. Baird, 11th Cav., Wiley E. Dawson, 21st Inf., Walter S. Sturgill, 3d Field Art., Francis C. Harrington, C.E., James A. Brice, C.A.C., Stuart C. Godfrey, C.E., Homer R. Oldfield, C.A.C., Halver G. Coulter, C.A.C., Boryce L. Peregno, C.A.C., Charles B. Meyer, C.A.C., Dana H. Crissy, C.A.C., Walter E. Donahue, C.A.C., James L. Dunsworth, C.A.C., Charles S. Hoyt, 15th Cav., Francis G. Delano, C.A.C., William T. MacMillan, 23d Inf., James H. Cunningham, C.A.C., Thurston Hughes, C.A.C., Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav., Eugene B. Armstrong, 13th Cav., James G. Taylor, 7th Inf., John P. Bubb, 4th Inf.

Second Lieuts. Evan E. Lewis, 25th Inf., Harold E. Miner, 5th Field Art., Jacob L. Devere, 4th Field Art., Cuthbert P. Stearns, 3d Cav., Francis L. Sward, 26th Inf., Emile V. Cutrer, 11th Inf., Hugh H. McGee, 2d Cav., Stanley M. Rumbough, 15th Cav. (Nov. 13, War D.)

RELIEVED FROM WEST POINT.

Each of the following officers is relieved from duty at the U.S.A., West Point, N.Y., when his services can be spared, but not later than Dec. 15, 1912, and will then, or at the expiration of any leave of which he may avail himself, proceed to join the troop, battery, or company to which he has been or may be assigned:

Capt. Conrad S. Babcock, Cav., Manus McCloskey, Field Art., Rufus E. Longan, Inf., Edward H. DeArmond, Field Art., George W. Cocheu, C.A.C., Clifford Jones, C.A.C., Donald C. McDonald, C.A.C.
First Lieuts. Charles B. Moore, Inf., Merrill E. Spalding, 17th Inf., Matthew H. Thomlinson, Inf., Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., James S. Jones, 6th Cav., Halsey Dunwoody, C.A.C., Geoffrey Bartlett, C.A.C., John P. Keeler, C.A.C., William H. Dodds, jr., 5th Field Art., James W. Riley, 2d Field Art., Forrest E. Willford, C.A.C., Joseph A. Green, C.A.C., William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., George B. Hunter, 13th Cav., Thomas W. Hammond, 6th Inf., Fred T. Cruse, Field Art., Albert L. Lonsot, C.A.C., Carl Boyd, 3d Cav., George G. Bartlett, 18th Inf., David McCall, C.A.C., Richard C. Burleson, 3d Field Art., Benjamin H. L. Williams, C.A.C., Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., Edmund B. Gregory, 14th Inf., Henry J. Reilly, 3d Cav., Paul R. Manchetter, 27th Inf., William A. Ganoe, 9th Inf.

Second Lieuts. Carl C. Oakes, 4th Inf., Robert E. O'Brien, 27th Inf., Benjamin F. Castle, 29th Inf., Edwin C. McNeil, 14th Inf.

Those officers who are not at present assigned to regiments will be so assigned by the War Department as soon as practicable. (Nov. 13, War D.)

MILITARY PRISON DUTY.

Each of the following officers is relieved duty at Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal., Dec. 12, 1912, and will then, or at expiration of leave, join company to which assigned: First Lieuts. Thomas C. Cook, C.A.C., Charles Abel, Inf., Thomas M. Hunter, 26th Inf. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved present duties, is detailed for duty at the Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal., and will report on or before Dec. 12, 1912, for duty accordingly: First Lieuts. Harry W. Stephenson, C.A.C., John P. McAdams, 11th Inf., Shepard L. Pike, 18th Inf. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from duty at the U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Dec. 12, 1912, and will then, or at expiration of leave, join troop or company to which assigned: Capt. James E. Fecbet, 4th Cav., 1st Lieuts. John F. Clapham, Inf., Benjamin F. Miller, 27th Inf., Paul M. Goodrich, 11th Inf. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present duties at once, is detailed for duty at the U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth and will report on or before Dec. 12, 1912, for duty: First Lieuts. Rudolph E. Smyser, 15th Cav., Rufus W. Phillips, 27th Inf., Byard Sneed, 27th Inf., Robert G. Peck, 7th Inf. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present duties at once, is detailed for duty at the Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal., and will report in person on or before Dec. 12, 1912: First Lieuts. Frederic A. Price, jr., C.A.C., and Frank C. McCune, 11th Inf. (Nov. 19, War D.)

MILITIA DUTY.

The following officers are relieved from their present duties at once, and are detailed for duty as inspector-instructors of the Militia: Capt. John B. W. Corey, 5th Field Art.; Capt. Louis T. Boisseau, 6th Field Art. Captain Corey will proceed to New York city to arrive not later than Dec. 3, 1912, for duty. Captain Boisseau will report to Washington in time to arrive not later than Dec. 3, 1912, for duty. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present duties at once, and is detailed for duty as an inspector-instructor of the Militia, and will proceed to the place specified after his name and report on or before Dec. 15, 1912, to the Governor of the state for duty:

Major Munroe McFarland, 29th Inf., Albany, N.Y.
Major Edward R. Chrisman, 16th Inf., Trenton, N.J.
Capt. Robert H. Westcott, 11th Inf., Madison, Wis.
Capt. Henry S. Wagner, 14th Inf., Austin, Texas.
Capt. Russell C. Langdon, 3d Inf., Raleigh, N.C.
Capt. Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, 10th Inf., Frankfort, Ky.
Capt. George E. Ball, 16th Inf., Lansing, Mich.
Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Inf., Sacramento, Cal.
First Lieut. Richard D. La Garde, 10th Inf., Phoenix, Ariz.
First Lieut. Manfred Lanza, 27th Inf., Baton Rouge, La.
First Lieut. John E. McInnes, 6th Inf., Boston, Mass.
First Lieut. Hans O. Olson, 18th Inf., Cheyenne, Wyo.
First Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, 6th Inf., Boise, Idaho.
First Lieut. La Vergne L. Gregg, 22d Inf., Tallahassee, Fla.
First Lieut. Ralph H. Leavitt, 25th Inf., Seattle, Wash.
First Lieut. John S. McCleary, 20th Inf., Salt Lake City, Utah.
First Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, 16th Inf., Denver, Colo.
First Lieut. Fred H. Turner, 23d Inf., Bismarck, N.D.
First Lieut. Augustine A. Hofmann, 27th Inf., Helena, Mont. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present duties at once, and is detailed for duty as an inspector-instructor of the Militia, to the place specified after his

name, take station: Capt. Malcolm P. Andrus, C.A.C., Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Robert F. McMillan, C.A.C., Boston, Mass.; 1st Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav., Cincinnati, Ohio. (Nov. 19, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from duty as an inspector-instructor of the Militia, upon the arrival of an officer at his station to replace him, but not later than Dec. 15, 1912, and will then, or at the expiration of any leave join the battery, troop, or company to which he has been or may be assigned:

Capt. Hugh D. Wise, Inf., Upton, Bernie, jr., 6th Field Art., Brainerd Taylor, David V. Beckham, and Russell P. Reeder, C.A.C., James Justice, Inf., Henry E. Eames, 28th Inf., Charles H. Morrow, Inf., Frank L. Wells, 11th Inf., Stephen O. Fuqua, Inf., Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Field Art., Hunter B. Nelson, 26th Inf., Gideon H. Williams, 28th Inf., Charles H. Danforth, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Frank F. Jewett, Inf., Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 28th Inf., Ambrose R. Emery, 28th Inf., Converse R. Lewis, Inf., H. Clay M. Supplee, Inf., Clyde B. Crusan, Inf., William E. Persons, 11th Inf., Ira F. Fravel, 19th Inf., Brice P. Disque, 3d Cav. (Nov. 19, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave for three months is granted Major Alfred S. Frost, U.S.A., retired. (Nov. 15, War D.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 7, 1912, is granted Capt. Nathan J. Shelton, retired. (Nov. 19, War D.)

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Each of the following officers is relieved duty at U.S. Military Academy, West Point, not later than Dec. 15, 1912, and will then, or at expiration of leave, join company to which assigned: Second Lieuts. Archibald V. Arnold, 18th Inf., William Dean, 23d Inf., John S. Wood, C.A.C. (Nov. 16, War D.)

JOINT ARMY-NAVY BOARD.

Major Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, G.S., and Brig. Gen. William Crozier, C.A.C., are detailed as members of the Joint Board, vice Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., and Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, G.S., hereby relieved. (Nov. 15, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

An examining board to consist of Major Henry A. Ripley, P.S., Capt. Emil Speth, P.S., Capt. Edward Bennett, P.S., 1st Lieut. George W. Cook, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Francis M. Wall, M.R.C., will meet at Camp Greig, Pangasinan, Oct. 1, 1912, for the examination of 2d Lieut. William H. Sullivan, P.S., for reappointment or promotion. (Sept. 26, Phil. Div.)

G.C.M.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 18, 1912. Detail for the court: Col. Joel S. Bishop, Cav., Lieut. Col. Walter H. Chatfield, 27th Inf., Major Edmund Wittenmyer, 27th Inf., Major Michael M. McNamee, 15th Cav., Capt. William C. Rogers, 27th Inf., Howard R. Hickok, 15th Cav., George W. Helms, 19th Inf., George W. Moses, 15th Cav., Joseph L. Gilbreth, 27th Inf., Edward Croft, 19th Inf., Perrin L. Smith, 19th Inf., Thaddeus B. Seigle, 27th Inf., Albert S. Williams, 19th Inf., 1st Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 15th Cav., judge advocate. (Nov. 8, C. Div.)

VARIOUS ORDERS.

Each of the following officers will repair to Washington for temporary duty and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station: Capt. Archie Miller, O.M.C.; Capt. Julien B. Ganjot, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. John T. Kennedy, 6th Cav. (Nov. 18, War D.)

So much of Par. 30, S.O. 269, Nov. 15, 1912, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Harry W. Stephenson, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. John P. McAdams, 11th Inf., is revoked. (Nov. 19, War D.)

ARMY TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

The Army transport Logan sailed from Manila Nov. 15 with the following military passengers: For Nagasaki—Capt. Frank W. Rowell, 15th Inf., 2d Lieut. Roger H. Williams, 13th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Parker C. Kallach, jr., 13th Inf. For San Francisco—Major Charles W. Farber, 8th Cav., Capt. Francis LeJ. Parker, 12th Cav., Capt. Howard S. Miller, 138th Co., C.A., 2d Lieut. Harley Dagley, P.S., Capt. Claude B. Sweezey, Henry H. Moore, Clifton M. Spears and 2d Lieut. Boltois E. Brewer, P.S.

The Army transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14, with twenty-eight officers, including Majors Blakely, McMunn, C.A.C., Noble, 12th Inf.; Captains Brees, Cav., McCaskey, 1st, Haight, 5th Cav., Merrill, 4th F.A., Chamberlain, 2d, Burt, Shipp, Smith, 20th Inf.; Lieutenants Nichols, C.A.C., Ulio, 1st Inf.; 164 casuals, 26 sick, 6 insane, 19 general prisoners, one Army nurse (female).

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

From San Francisco, Cal.:				
Transports.	Leave	Arrive Honolulu	Arrive Guam	Arrive Manila
Sherman	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 2
Thomas	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
From Manila to San Francisco:				
Transports.	Leave	Arrive Nagasaki	Arrive Honolulu	Arrive S.F.
Logan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 12
Sherman	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 3	Jan. 11

General offices, Army Transport Dock, foot of Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal.

RUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.
DIX—At Seattle, Wash.
KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va. (Out of commission.)
LISCUM—In Shanghai.
LOGAN—Capt. C. C. Burt, Q.M. Left Manila for San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15. Left Nagasaki Nov. 21.
McCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.
MERRITT—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—At San Francisco.
SHERMAN—Capt. D. F. Ely, Q.M. Left San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5, 1912. Left Honolulu Nov. 14.
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.
THOMAS—Capt. H. K. Taylor, Q.M. At San Francisco, Cal.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, commanding. In Alaskan waters.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. Charles A. Dravo, Signal Corps. At New York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. W. S. Barriger, Signal Corps. At New York.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. H. C. Merriam, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Cal.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGOLD—Capt. Wade H. Carpenter, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Wash.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—Lieut. E. T. Weisel, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—Lieut. John O'Neil, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Washington, Md.
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Allen Kimberly, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Monroe, Va.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Du Pont, Del.
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. A. Hasbrouck, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Howard, Md.

BLACK, STARR & FROST

(Established 1810)

Fifth Ave., cor. 48th Street, New York.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches,
Class Rings, Insignia, Service Stationery**The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba**

BRIG. GEN. CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, U.S.A., President.

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago on July 1st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All Officers and Soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$5.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Col. Chas. A. Williams, U.S.A., The Ontario, Washington, D.C.

Army Mutual Aid Association

Total amount paid beneficiaries, \$1,964,806.87
Reserve 355,954.24
One fixed amount of Insurance, 5,000.00

An Association of Army Officers governed entirely by Army Officers. Payment to the beneficiaries is made within a few hours after a member's death.

Apply to the Post Adjutant or Surgeon for application blank, or write to the Secretary, 504 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.

**ATTENTION! COMRADES AND SHIPMATES!
JOIN THE ARMY AND NAVY UNION, U.S.A.**

Every comrade and shipmate in active service or discharged, regular or volunteer, owes it to himself and family to join some semi-military veteran organization. The Army and Navy Union, a perpetual organization, cares for the sick, buries the dead, extends a helping hand to the comrade and his widow or orphan when in distress, aims to elevate the social and material standing of enlisted men, encourages and aids legislation in their behalf, and exerts every effort to perpetuate patriotism, love of country and for our dear old flag. Join us as a member-at-large; must fee, \$2.00; annual dues, \$1.00. Write for circular and application blank to Assistant General THOMAS H. AVERY, 200 Montague St., Brooklyn, N.Y. National Commander GEORGE RUSSELL DOWNS, 225 Peach St., Erie, Pa. Organizers wanted.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., December 10, 1912, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 4965: Painting part of coaling plant, Building 129.—Sch. 4969: Clothes store.—Sch. 4970: Tinned bacon, rice.—Sch. 4982: Revolver belts and suspenders.—Sch. 4984: Pneumatic hammers, holders-on, pneumatic drilling and boring machines.—Sch. 4986: Screw wrenches, steam-jacketed kettles, air hose, coffee urns, brass locks, sash cord, wood scrapers.—Sch. 4987: Russian flax, tallow, Indian red.—Sch. 4989: Fire clay, cement compound.—Sch. 4990: Generator panels and distribution boards.—Sch. 4993: Provisions.—Sch. 4994: Wood screws, steel wire nails. Applications for proposals should designate the schedule desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 11-18-12

MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION 400 large page illustrated catalog. Wholesale and retail prices. 25c. stamps. FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

SECOND LIEUTENANT OF COAST ARTILLERY desires to arrange transfer with a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry. Address A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: An Instructor in Navigation, and an Instructor in Marine Gasoline, Oil and Steam Engineering. Address C. D. Callahan, San Pedro High School, San Pedro, Cal.

SECOND LIEUT. OF CAVALRY desires transfer to FIELD ARTILLERY. Address P.G., care of Army and Navy Journal, N.Y. city.

WANTED.—MUSICIANS. Solo Bb Cornet, solo Bb Clarinet, 1st Trombone, Snare and trap drummer, others. Address Adjutant, 8th Infantry, Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I.

DANCE ORDERS: Order them of us through your company. Prices \$1 and up. Neat, Classy, Up-to-date. The Eagle Press, Portland, Me.

WANTED: A RETIRED LIEUTENANT OR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER as assistant commander North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, Ga. Must be single and capable of teaching Algebra and Geometry. Class work hour and half per day. Salary \$100 per month. Begin January first. Address Commandant Cadets, Dahlonega, Ga.

RETIRED 1ST LIEUTENANT WANTS COLLEGE DETAIL. State salary paid by college and full particulars. Experienced in college duty. Address H. L., care of Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

LIEUT. JAMES HAMILTON, U.S.A. (Rtd.), Counsellor at Law. Washington Office:—Loan and Trust Bldg. New York City Office:—31 Nassau St.

HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

CHAS. R. HOE, Jr.—INSURANCE
Life and Accident Policies for Army and Navy Officers.
140 Pearl St., New York

WEST POINT--ANNAPOLIS

Our courses will enable you to prepare for West Point or Annapolis without leaving home or discontinuing regular school work. Our system gives all advantages of resident preparatory schools with none of the disadvantages. You can be SURE of SUCCESS and that without incurring the expense of these institutions. Write for Booklet "J."

THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY W. McLEES MEEK, Ph.D.
THEODORE NELSON, B.S., LL.B., J.D., Class of 1903, U.S. Naval Academy

PREPARATION FOR West Point, Annapolis, 2nd Lieut. in Army or Marine Corps, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), or Cadet Revenue Cutter Service

EXAMINATIONS

We instruct by correspondence or in class. School has record of unbroken success. Request Catalog B—tells all about

MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

JACOB REED'S SONS

424-1426 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia



MAKERS OF
High-Grade
Uniforms and
Accoutrements
for Officers

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W.

FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

On short notice to Army Officers
anywhere, active or retired.
Call or write for full particulars.

LOUIS SILVERMAN

PRIVATE BANKER. Established 1882.
140 Nassau Street, New York City.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS
AND IMPORTERS
176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

GEORGE A. KING WILLIAM B. KING WILLIAM E. HARVEY ARCHIBALD KING

KING & KING

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:—

WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance,
ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant,
NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,
REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance.
For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.

In an interview given out on Nov. 20 Secretary of the Navy Meyer indicated his intentions of renewing his recommendation of legislation creating the ranks of admiral and vice admiral. The Secretary is impressed with the importance of this legislation and will bend his energies to secure favorable action by Congress at this session. In discussing the matter the Secretary said: "History has shown that a proper organization of an army or a navy requires various grades. The fleets are much larger to-day, with divisions and sub-divisions, and there is needed, for proper organizations, admirals, vice admirals and rear admirals, just as other nations have them. Nineteen nations have ranking naval officers above that of rear admiral. We have more vessels in commission than most of the nations giving higher rank to their officers; yet when our fleets enter foreign waters our naval officers are compelled to yield precedence to ranking officers of smaller nations. This is not an indignity to the man so much as to the United States. The fact that the grades of admiral and vice admiral do not exist in our Navy is inconsistent with the size of our fleet and with the dignity of this country. When it is realized that nineteen of the navies of the world include at least vice admirals—nine of them admirals—and Japan, Germany and England admirals of the fleet in addition, it is felt that this matter should be corrected in our Service by appropriate legislation." A list of the flag officers of all nations shows that in any combined operations or international functions where naval forces are present the United States would take the lowest place in rank, following not only the principal naval Powers, but Japan, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, China, Portugal and Turkey. It is recommended that a bill providing for increased flag rank, and similar to the provision which failed of adoption in the last Appropriation bill, be reported early in the session and separate from the Appropriation bill.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1912.

THE NEW REGIME AT WASHINGTON.

The alteration in the political complexion of the new Congress may or may not carry with it a radical change in the attitude of the dominant party toward the Services. In the elections of Nov. 5 there were so many reversals of old-time majorities that more than a hundred members of Congress were chosen to remain at home after March 4, 1913. We gave in our issue of Nov. 9 a list of the members whose terms will end with the next session of Congress. In this list are some who have been chosen to fill other positions, such as William Sulzer, elected Governor of New York. The two committees of the House dealing directly with the Services, those on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, have been rudely shaken by the voters, a total of a dozen retiring from the two committees taken together. Of the twenty-one members of the House Military Affairs Committee five will not return to Congress after the coming session. This is about a quarter of the strength that is changed. These five are Representatives Sweet, Michigan; Prince, Illinois; Bradley, New York; Tilson, Connecticut, and Ames, Massachusetts. The Naval Affairs Committee has been even more disturbed by the ruthless voter, seven out of the twenty retiring, or a shade more than one-third of the membership. Those going out are Representatives Padgett, of Tennessee, chairman; Macon, Arkansas; Lee, Pennsylvania; Turnbull, Virginia; Foss, Illinois; Bates, Pennsylvania; Kopp, Wisconsin. The landslide affected more Republicans in the Military Affairs Committee and more Democrats in the Naval Committee. In the former four Republicans gave way to new members against one Democrat, but in the Committee on Naval Affairs four Democrats make way for others against three Republicans.

In the Military Affairs Committee the large measures for the good of the Army will be deprived of the support of such staunch friends as Messrs. Prince and Ames, who have always been disposed to treat military questions along the lines of broad national policies of defense without tying the measures down to the yardstick of a mistaken economy. On the naval side Chairman Padgett will be missed especially, as will be Mr. Foss, both of whose names have been connected with the best of recent legislation for the improvement of our sea forces. It is possible that the gentlemen who are to take the places of those we have mentioned may be just as strongly for the best military and naval legislation as the departing members, but we speak only of the experience and the interest in the Services which the latter have demonstrated by actual service. One fault of the modern system of representative legislation is the replacement of legislators just after they have acquired experience which makes them able in committees to grasp the meaning of legislation quickly by those who have had no experience whatsoever and who require several years before they pass out of what may be called in no disrespectful sense the Congressional kindergarten.

This weakness manifests itself most clearly in the hearings on estimates and bills for the Army and Navy, where much time has to be wasted in going over matter with which, through previous hearings, the old members of the committees are familiar, but which must be brought before the attention of the newcomers. Anyone who has followed the reports of hearings for years as closely as we have will appreciate the loss to the prompt discharge of committee work wrought by the removal of such men as Mr. Prince, Mr. Padgett and others from the conferences. Less and less is the work of the Congress in these days of hurry being done on the floor and more and more is it being transacted in committee. Hence one must expect a certain retardation in the work of the committees when the new men shall take up their work after March 4, 1913.

In the general membership of the House the Services will lose the support of men who have been vigilant in their work for adequate military defenses in years past. Among these probably the most conspicuous, in addition to the committeemen already mentioned, are ex-Speaker Cannon and Representative Sulzer, of New York. An interesting incident was told at a dinner in Washington two years ago to illustrate how Mr. Cannon was turned into an earnest supporter of the Navy. In his watchfulness over the expenditures Mr. Cannon had often appeared rather ill disposed toward the Navy. One day he was induced to visit a navy yard. What he saw there changed his point of view entirely, and from that time on he was always a friend of the fleet. Nobody could ever tell the exact date when Governor-elect Sulzer began his advocacy of naval expansion. From his very first term he was frequently on his feet protesting against legislation designed to cripple the fleet. While not less interested in the Army Mr. Sulzer made the needs of the Navy the object of his special care, and in any large matter dealing with that Service the member from New York could always be counted on to speak vigorously for keeping our Navy up to our commercial and terri-

torial expansion. That this attitude has never weakened him with the people has been proved by his repeated re-election to Congress and by the large Democratic plurality he rolled up for Governor of the Empire State in the last election against the handicap of a not altogether popular outgoing Democratic administration.

The election over, the question at once obtrudes itself: What will the Democratic party do with complete control of Congress and the Presidency? As yet the party majority in the Senate is in doubt and may not positively be determined till the new year is well along. However, there are certain conclusions one may come to, supposing that the Democrats control in both houses. As the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has more than once pointed out, the feeling of responsibility in a party as in an individual often brings about a measuring up to higher standards than when the party is merely in the position of opposition, and can shift the blame for things done wrongly or not done at all upon the shoulders of the majority party.

One instance of this will make our point clear. It is very easy for the opposition to talk about giving the Filipinos immediate independence, knowing that the Republican majority would not consent to any such proposal; but, face to face with the lamentable consequences arising from possible foreign seizure or civil war in the Philippines, the Democratic majority would be very loath to proceed any farther on the road of independence than the Republicans have gone. So, too, it is very satisfying to a minority to seek to go before the country on the platform of retrenchment by clamoring for battleship reduction, but it is altogether another proposition to take united party action that would result in such curtailment of our naval strength as would drop us far down in the list of the naval Powers of the world. There are great shipyards and navy yards that depend for their prosperity upon the liberality of Congress in the matter of naval appropriations, and when the party in power can win the good-will of those large communities and at the same time get the credit for enlarging the Navy it would be bad politics, indeed, if it did not embrace the opportunity. But note the difference in its relation to the shipyards and navy yards when it is a minority party. To vote for large and needed appropriations for the Navy would mean little for its reputation in those localities since the party in power would naturally appropriate whatever of glory was obtainable for that generosity; hence as a matter of good politics it might be thought better to take the other tack and plead for economy.

President Woodrow Wilson will take the Presidential chair on the eve of one of the greatest achievements by man—the completion of the Panama Canal. He is widely read in history and has written history himself. By this sort of training he should be fitted to take a broad view of public matters. He is aware of the vast and difficult problems that will be brought before this country for settlement by the opening of the canal. The protests of Great Britain already made relative to the canal tolls are only a faint suggestion of the complications that may arise. President Wilson will take his seat with the second strongest Navy in the world behind him. He is not the man we think he is if he will not recognize the value of a powerful Navy in case this country is brought face to face with a difference of opinion with other nations as to our rights in the control of the canal or as to the scope of the Monroe Doctrine. The opening of the canal is destined to make the Doctrine either narrower in its application or broader. Which it will be will depend largely upon the strength of the Executive purpose in the White House.

Mr. Wilson will have read history in vain if he fail to appreciate how the possession of such a Navy as we have now, improved still more to keep pace with the times, and an adequate Army ready for quick concentration and for decisive blows, will make his pathway smoother. He will have read history to little purpose if he shall find himself confronted with a great international dispute and with only a weakened Navy and a demoralized Army with which to work out the destiny of his country. To go out of office with a Navy in fourth or fifth place which he found in the second place would of itself be a matter of little satisfaction to him and might render an otherwise successful administration the object of popular disapproval, especially if some international complication should compel us to yield any of our rights because we were not prepared to back our just demands with military force.

President Wilson as a Democrat will recall that one of the brightest pages in the record of Grover Cleveland's two terms is that dealing with the renaissance of our Navy, with the beginning of our present magnificent sea force which was then called the "White Squadron" more as an affectionate term to correspond with diminutiveness than as a tribute to its efficiency as a defense for the nation. While it is often claimed that the first steps in building the new Navy were taken by the preceding administration, there is no gainsaying the fact that Secretary of the Navy Whitney made his conduct of the Navy Department memorable by the interest he took in developing our fighting fleet. Mr. Wilson cannot forget this, nor can he forget that no act of the Chief Executive ever gave this country greater prestige in the eyes of the world than the order of President Roosevelt that sent the Battleship Fleet around the world.

All these things cannot but lead one to believe that both in the White House and in Congress the Services will have little to fear so far as the play of reactionary forces within the Democratic party is concerned. The

demand of the times, especially in view of our new relations toward the world which will follow the opening of the canal, is for a strong Government, probably more now than at any other time in our recent history, and President Wilson is certain to be among the first to realize this fact and to conform his expression of supreme power within his sphere to the necessities of the post-canal era.

We observe that in the letter we publish on page 352 General Pearson complains that we have failed to answer his previous letter as fully as he desires. We have preferred to allow our correspondents to answer him. We can hardly be expected to occupy our columns with such primary instructions as would seem to be required in the case of a correspondent who compares the transportation of 40,000 people to a football game with the movement of an army. We would suggest to General Pearson that he include in his comparison in the case of the railroad the problem of carrying the 40,000 soldiers with all their impedimenta to some place with which they have not sufficient preliminary information and which may be changed at any moment; where everything has to be provided for a length of time for the 40,000 in the way of food, shelter, transportation and ordnance supplies of every sort. The conditions of railroad transportation as stated by General Pearson are so absolutely unlike those attending the movement of an army that there can be no possibility of comparison. If he wishes to know about Army order, system and discipline let him read the story of the building of the Panama Canal, the prevention of yellow fever and typhoid fever, which destroyed so many American lives until they were brought under the control of Army methods. We would further suggest to General Pearson that the burden of proof is upon him. In order to determine in what measure Army methods can be adapted to civilian methods he should make a more thorough study of Army methods and of the necessity for them than he appears to have been able to do thus far. We do not, of course, pretend to assert that there is no possibility of improving Army methods, but they are the result of the experience of Army necessities extending over many generations and have been tested in a way that no civilian methods ever have been or ever can be tested. Our Army is often limited in its promptitude of action by its necessary dependence upon civilian methods, as in the case of the orders concentrating troops in Texas, when railroad transportation was lacking and Congress had deprived the Army of its needed outfit. Has General Pearson never heard of the delays to which those attending football games have been subjected, especially on the occasion of the Army-Navy meet at Princeton? Why is it that if civilian methods are more effective the Army is so often called upon for relief by civilian governments, as in the case of the San Francisco fire, the Mississippi floods and the forest fires in the West? General Pearson's letter would indicate that he has not studied thoroughly the recent improvement in Army methods in the matter of official correspondence, etc. Still, while the reduction of paper work may be important, it is of far less importance than maintaining the long established system of Army accountability of which it is an incident.

It can be asserted upon the highest authority that President-elect Wilson has not decided to make a change in the office of Chief of Staff when he assumes his duties as Chief Executive, nor has the President-elect decided upon the policy he will pursue with regard to this and a number of other important Army questions. It is known that Governor Wilson is making a careful study of Army and Navy affairs and will proceed with great caution in deciding upon his policy. The President-elect's closest friends declare that he will not introduce politics into his Army and Navy policies, but will work out the problems proposed to him for solution without regard to political considerations. The President, it is asserted not only by himself but by his friends, has not selected his Cabinet, much less taken up other things which will demand his attention after he has appointed his chief advisers. This statement may serve to console the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, who has put on the robes of the prophet and has evoked a situation in which Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, will be the stumbling block in the path of the new President after March 4, 1913. It assumes that General Wood will resign with the passing of the old administration, since "while the Chief of Staff is known as the military adviser of the Secretary of War he is really the military adviser of the President. This fact gives the office a political tinge." General Wood's term of office does not expire, however, until 1914, and hence the prophets of trouble who always rustle their robes round a new President can see Mr. Wilson contemplating General Wood's resignation as Little Red Riding Hood gazed upon the wolf. If General Wood is reappointed the Sun's seer sees Peace packing up her trunk and moving out of the White House, for down upon that forlorn mansion are to move the cohorts of former Adjutant General F. C. Ainsworth, headed by Representative Hay, who has been a sort of political wet nurse to the fortunes of the ex-Adjutant General for some time. Mr. Hay is already credited, in the imagination of this journalistic fortune-teller, with a scheme for restoring General Ainsworth to his old position of The Adjutant General or making him Chief of Staff. Any triumph of the Hay-Ainsworth offensive and defensive

alliance, says this newspaper prognosticator, would mean a setback to all those ideas which General Wood has brought forward for making the General Staff a real council of war, increasing the effectiveness of each arm of the Service, and, above all, arousing the interest of the entire country in the military problems of the nation.

The necessity of superiority of artillery fire to enable troops to advance over a modern battlefield is the important lesson emphasized by the Balkan war. The success of the allies has been largely due to the accuracy of their artillery fire, which, as reports from veteran war correspondents show, if not always heavy has been almost invariably accurate. It would appear that the field artillery of the allies has not only been able to worst the Turks in artillery duels, but to keep down their infantry fire so as to enable the allies to push forward their infantry and drive back the Turks. A careful study at the War Department of the most reliable newspaper reports indicates that the army of the allies when they advanced found the Turkish troops so demoralized by artillery fire that they were not able to withstand the charges of the infantry. Official reports of actual conditions in the engagements will probably show when received that the system of indirect artillery fire employed by the American and French armies was largely responsible for the effectiveness of especially the Bulgarian army. The Turkish field artillery under the direction of the German army officers, it is understood, has made no attempt to conceal their batteries, and in the German maneuvers no attempt has ever been made at indirect fire, the field artillery working in the open. Artillery officers are inclined to believe that the German army has a secret system of fire which has never been demonstrated in public, and that in the event of war it would attempt to surprise the enemy by unexpectedly firing from a cover, as it would hardly seem possible that the Germans are really ignoring the progress that has been made in controlling the fire of modern field artillery. Newspaper reports appear to indicate that the fire of the field artillery of the Balkan army has been concentrated against the weak parts of the Turkish lines with great accuracy. Their batteries have not fired all along the line, but have concentrated upon the Turkish field artillery in an effort to silence it before directing a similar concentrated fire against the infantry. The field artillery of the allies appears to have been very mobile, taking part in almost every important engagement.

If the Senate should refuse to confirm the nomination of Major Gen. William W. Wotherspoon his status in the Army will raise a legal question. Especially will this be true if the nomination of Brig. Gen. Edward J. McClelland is confirmed or the place vacated by the promotion of Wotherspoon is filled by the recess appointment of McClelland. In that case if General Wotherspoon is not confirmed by the Senate by March 4 he may be dropped from the Army, as according to a decision made some years ago the mistaken nomination of one officer vice another terminated the connection of the second officer with the Service, so that he had no remedy except through the action of Congress. The ruling of Attorney General Devens in the case of Comdr. John W. Quackenbush, U.S.N., is also cited. Commander Quackenbush had been found guilty by a court-martial and sentenced to dismissal from the Navy. Later a review of his case was authorized and his sentence mitigated. In the meantime Lieutenant Commander Schley had been appointed to fill the vacancy in the grade of commander made vacant by Quackenbush. It was held that even after Quackenbush's sentence had been mitigated there was no authority for placing him back in his former rank, the Attorney General holding that he was forced out of the Navy by the appointment of Commander Schley. If the Senate should refuse to confirm General McClelland he would continue in the rank of colonel and General Wotherspoon would automatically assume the rank of brigadier general, if it should not be held that the recess appointment of Brigadier General McClelland did not fill the vacancy in that grade.

Ships in the active fleet will not be excused from elementary practice because they are at the navy yards or on duty during the time the fleets are engaged in their semi-annual target exercises. It will be the policy of the Navy Department to send all ships to target practice at least twice a year. Eventually even the ships of the reserve fleets will be required to engage in at least elementary target practice. The Secretary of the Navy intends to keep up the efficiency of the Navy in this respect to the highest point possible. In accordance with this policy the South Dakota, which is now at the Mare Island Navy Yard, will engage in elementary target practice as soon as she comes from the yard. This will probably be some time in the winter. Material is being shipped to San Diego, Cal., for the practice of the Colorado, California and Maryland, which have been on duty in Central America. The Saratoga has completed her fall target practice, which took place off Manila, P.I. The batteries of the Arkansas will be tested some time in December in Chesapeake Bay under the direction of the Board of Inspection and Survey for Ships. Lieut. Comdr. W. D. Leahy, U.S.N., will succeed Lieut. Comdr. E. C. Kalbfus as Assistant Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions when the latter is detached to go on duty as fleet engineer of the Atlantic Fleet.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

When the third and final term of the Sixty-second Congress opens on Dec. 2 next, our National Legislature will have before its several committees in various stages of progress many bills left over from the preceding sessions. We enumerate below the more important Service measures, some of which, it is hoped, may be passed at this short session. Particular measures will be discussed in these columns as time goes on, and as ever our pages are open to the friends of all bills whose passage will tend to the promotion of efficiency and contentment in the Services. We shall be glad to answer inquiries as to the status of any of these measures.

Abolish military post D. A. Russell, H. R. 11182.
Add 675 officers to the Army and create a Division of Militia Affairs, S. 845.
Administration of Navy Dept., efficiency and economy, S. 3850, H. R. 15266.
Administration of oaths, amendment, S. 3642.
Alaska cable and telegraph, transfer to P. O. Dept., S. 314.
Allowances, reducing: Clothing, H. R. 8087; travel, S. 2517, H. R. 8066.
Amend Act of April 19, 1910 (Mil. Acad.), making last clause read: The decision of the War D. as to right of any person to be held and considered to have been mustered into the [Volunteer] service under the Act of Feb. 24, 1897, shall be conclusive. Strike out the restriction that "No claims shall be allowed or considered" after Jan. 1, 1911," H. R. 11883, H. R. 12421.
Annuity for officers and men aged 60, holders of medals of honor, S. 3506.
Army at Carlisle, N.M., appropriation for, H. R. 13708.
Articles of War, revise, S. 6550, H. R. 23628.
Authority for employment of troops, S. 7468.
Aviation: increased rank and pay, H. R. 17243; school of aviation at Lorain, Ohio, H. R. 17258; status of officers detailed, S. 6371, H. R. 17256.
Bands: Chief musician to receive rank and pay of second lieutenant, H. R. 11657.
Barracks and quarters: Change of construction in Hawaiian Islands, S. 2183.
Brevet commissions to certain officers acct. C.W. service, H. J. Res. 193.
Canteen, to restore to Army, H. R. 30.
Cape Henry, Va., land condemnation for coast defense, S. 1096, H. R. 15621.
Chaplains: Increase number in Army, H. R. 11717.
Chiefs and warrant officers, U.S.N., reorganize, S. 2709, H. R. 1234, 12157.
Civil Service standing honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, S. 444, 5813, H. R. 17039, 18230, 21771.
Claims, Michael Dolan and other Army officers, and their heirs, S. 5506.
Coal supply for Navy, Alaska, S. 6692, H. R. 25749.
Commission for rank only, officers commissioned in Civil War in higher rank than mustered, S. 2210.
Compile Navy records, Revolutionary War, S. 271, H. R. 8498.
Consolidate military departments in the U.S., H. R. 8088.
Consolidate Revenue Cutter Service, Light House Service, Life Saving Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, into a bureau of the Navy Department to form a constituent part thereof in time of war, S. 6404, 7061, 7338, H. R. 19805, 25236.
Constructive service in Navy, H. R. 13773.
Correct military records, board to, H. R. 720.
Designation of fleet staff officers, S. 3640.
Discrimination against Jews in Army and Military Academy, inquiry, H. Res. 196.
Disposal of useless military reservations, S. 6499, H. R. 11034.
Establishment of grand military divisions and departments in the continental U.S., H. R. 13878.
Examination for promotion, officers U.S.N., single board, S. 3643.
Examinations of Army officers for promotion, amend law, S. 6463, H. R. 23627.
Flag, U.S.: To display at educational institutions to which U.S. or N. officers are assigned, H. R. 715; to prevent desecration, H. R. 11965, 15260, 18647, 23185.
Forbidding employment of enlisted men in competition with local civilians, S. J. Res. 35, H. J. Res. 30, 202, 225.
Foreign service pay, abolishing, H. R. 5950.
Fort Benjamin Harrison, to brigade post, H. R. 12164.
Fort Bliss, Texas, to regimental post, H. R. 12181.
Fort George Wright, Wash., to brigade post, H. R. 22085.
Fort Leavenworth, increase Infantry to brigade, H. R. 22651.
Fort McPherson, Ga., to brigade post, H. R. 21042.
Fort Riley, convert into brigade post, H. R. 18718, 19065.
Fraternal societies, Army officers to inspect uniform rank, H. R. 2975.
General Staff, to regulate service on, H. R. 9244.
Gulfport, Miss., erect post at, H. R. 13535.
Homestead law, preference rights, soldiers, S. 1374, H. R. 5149, 8072.
Hospital Corps, U.S.A., change designation to Medical Corps, and increase pay, S. 5725.
Hot Springs, Ark., hospital, improvement, H. R. 15464.
Inquiry as to health and morals, stations and posts, H. J. Res. 252, 351.
Investigate Army conditions, H. Con. Res. 10.
Joint operations Army, Navy and Marine Corps, S. 310.
Longevity accounts, settlement of, 3886, 5547.
Longevity pay computation to retired officers, S. 4705, H. R. 18015.
Mates, U.S.N., to be warrant officers, S. 2794, H. R. 11826.
Medals and badges: Campaign badges for all who served honorably in Spanish, Philippine or China campaigns, H. R. 2906; for Navy and Marine Corps certain engagements Civil War, H. R. 758; for Navy and Marines in Spanish, Philippine or China campaigns not in service Jan. 11, 1905, H. R. 2905. Congressional medals of honor in Navy, S. 2001, H. R. 2905, 5140.
Medical Corps officers excluded from restriction in 1222 R.S., against holding civil office, H. R. 18224.
Medical officer of Army as director of sanitation, Porto Rico, H. R. 6316.
Medical officers, credit with service as actg. asst. surgs., Civil War, S. 2793, H. R. 11834.
Merchant Marine and national defense, H. R. 1310.
Mileage, officers: Repeal Sec. 1273, Rev. Stat., which authorizes eight-cent mileage, H. R. 10866.
Military Academy: Benefit of recent amendment of hazing law, extend to certain expelled cadets, S. J. Res. 99, H. J. Res. 180; Board of Visitors, amend Sec. 1329, R.S., as to expenses, H. R. 11883; cadets engage to serve "until retired," instead of "eight years" (amendment of Sec. 1321, Rev. Stat.), H. R. 11881; cadets (two) from District of Columbia, S. 1067; Engineer detachment for, S. 116.
Military Attachés, fixing rank, S. 315.
Militia Division, create, S. 845, H. R. 8142.
Militia made available for service outside U.S., H. R. 22649.
Militia Pay bill, S. 72, 1996, H. R. 6332, 8141.
Militia: P.O. franking privilege for official matter, S. 844, H. R. 719.
National Defense Council, H. R. 1309.
Naturalization after four years' service Navy or Marine Corps, S. 2235, H. R. 4668, 9226, 16822.
Naval Academy: Additional professor of mathematics, S. 2654, 5284, 5866, H. R. 649, 2594; appointment and compensation professors and instructors, N. Acad., H. R. 774; assigning space in chapel for memorial to classmates killed in the Service, H. R. 4719; commissioning certain professors of mathematics, rank of lieutenant commander, H. R. 25343; equalize rank and pay superintendent Naval Academy with Military Academy, H. R. 19234; extend scope Sec. 1528, R.S., assignment professors of mathematics, H. R. 21426; two extra numbers on retired list, corps of professors of mathematics, H. R. 19061.
Naval Attachés, rank and precedence, S. 2316, H. R. 9766.
Naval auxiliaries, H. R. 1311, 22911.
Naval base for Narragansett Bay, R. I., H. R. 21420.
Naval Militia bill, S. 4584, H. R. 2588.
Naval Personnel bill, S. 5305, H. R. 20045.
Naval Reserve, S. 3644.
Nurse Corps, Female: Cumulative leaves when serving outside continental limits U.S., H. R. 18781.
Organization of mobile forces, H. R. 9317.
Pay, allow officers, Army, Navy and Marine Corps, credit for Revenue Cutter Service, H. R. 11037.

Pay, officers in Navy: Credit for Revenue Cutter Service, H. R. 11037; from date of rank in commissions, S. 7278, H. R. 25715; uniform method fixing date for computing on promotion, S. 5215, H. R. 20835.
Philippine Constabulary service, credit for, H. R. 18243.
Philippine Scouts, retire certain officers, S. 1673, H. R. 7991, 17382.
Philippine Scouts, retirement for officers, H. R. 21706, 21828.
Plucking board, U.S.N.: Amend Personnel Act, S. 6453, H. R. 24225; repeal Sec. 9 of Personnel Act, H. R. 25712.
Prevent sale of intoxicating liquors on vessels and in navy yards, etc., S. 230, H. R. 1308.
Rank of staff officers, U.S.N., S. 937, H. R. 4708.
Rank readjustment, line of Army, S. 1171, 2942, 5722, H. R. 5612, 6302, 12011, 12102.
Relief of acting (Volunteer) officers, U.S.N., Civil War, S. 3765.
Repealing Rev. Stats. 1104 and 1108, which authorized formation of colored regiments in Cavalry and Infantry, H. R. 1262.
Require settlement money accounts of Government with Army officers quitting active service, H. R. 20419.
Retire certain former acting assistant surgeons, U.S.A., S. 7302.
Retire surviving officers mustered out under Act of July 15, 1870, S. 5217.
Retire with increased rank Army officers who served in Civil War, S. 5114, 5310, H. R. 14084.
Retired list, increase rank certain conditions, H. R. 15360.
Retired list, officers C.W. service, age 64 to be classed as disability, H. R. 11034.
Retired men, Navy, increased rank for Civil War service, S. 2605, H. R. 11308, 25,679.
Retired officers, Civil War service, additional grade all below brigadier general, at age 60, H. R. 20406.
Retired officers, U.S.N.: Amend Sec. 1440, Rev. Stat., relating to acceptance of position in diplomatic service, H. R. 23832; commissions of rank in which retired, H. R. 7604; relief of certain, S. 473, 1505, 5955, 6080, H. R. 1619, 9415, 22587.
Retirement enlisted men Army, Navy and Marine Corps, S. 291, 3149, 3254, 4443, H. R. 1235, 5611, 13574, 17675.
Rifle practice: Encourage among citizens, S. 311, 4241, H. R. 19134.
Rifle range for Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard near Washington, D.C., H. R. 4723.
Rifle range for Navy on Pacific coast, H. R. 22046.
Staff officers, Navy, designate and address by title of rank, S. 3261, H. R. 13678.
Travel allowance on discharge, S. 2517.
Tropical service, regulate, S. 8085.
Vancouver, Wash., to brigade post, H. R. 20997.
Veterinary service, to consolidate and provide for commissions and retirement, S. 5792, H. R. 16843.
Vice admiral grade for Navy, H. R. 14106, 14116, 17482, 17598, 22,954.
Vicksburg, Miss., military post for, H. R. 13532.
Volunteer Army, to raise in time of war, S. 312, 2518.
Volunteer general, Civil War, retire, H. R. 19953.
Volunteer officers retired list, H. R. 14927.
Volunteers of Spanish-American War who served in Philippines beyond enlistment, mileage for, S. 2245, 2302, 4505, H. R. 5613, 9332, 18502.
Volunteer organizations, creating, H. R. 2006, 4022, 10447, 12314.
Warrant grade for post non-coms., H. R. 4661, 4662, 6085, 6742, 12159, 12161, 12827.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY RIDING CONTEST.

The military competition at the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association in Madison Square Garden, New York city, from Nov. 16 to 23, inclusive, was the principal attraction. The officers from the U.S. Army, the National Guard and the foreign officers showed splendid skill, and some of them had miraculous escapes from injury and death when thrown during jumps.

In the military events of Nov. 16 the winners were the battery horse Saratoga, from the 1st Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., ridden by Sergeant Mabie, for Militia mounts, while Capt. W. T. Rodden, of the Canadian militia, won the honors for hunters and jumpers. The summaries follow:

Class 111—Militia mounts, undocked.—1st N.G.N.Y. Regiment Field Artillery's ch. g. Saratoga, ridden by Sergeant Mabie, first; Major Howard K. Brown's br. g. Trooper (Lubin), second; Alden S. Blodgett's b. g. Justice, third; 1st N.G.N.Y. Regiment Field Artillery's bl. g. Lexington, ridden by Major Barrett, fourth.

Class 136—Hunters or jumpers; performance over fences only to count.—Capt. W. T. Rodden's (Canada) b. g. Lord Minton, first; Lieut. C. H. Labouchère's (Holland) br. g. Spes, second; Mrs. A. E. Dietrich's gr. g. Pinkun, third; Crow and Murray's b. m. Ladylike, fourth.

There were sixty-seven entries in the military events of Nov. 18, and these furnished intense interest and excitement. There were riders from the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and Canada. The contestants had to put their mounts over a gate four feet three inches high, a four-foot stone wall and take two four-foot rails thirty feet apart. During the jumps Tony Lass, with Lieut. Berkley T. Merchant, 13th U.S. Cav., ran into the wall and pitched his rider headlong in the tank ten feet beyond the wall and his mount rolled over, but picked himself up and made the jump unaided. Before attendants reached the Lieutenant, however, he was up, had caught his mount and was off amid volleys of cheers as he swung himself into the saddle and completed his round of the jumps as cleanly as though he had had no mishap.

Equally fortunate was Lieut. C. L. Scott, 12th U.S. Cav., who came a cropper with his mount, Roustabout, at the first fence. Rider and horse rolled over in the tank, but shook themselves together and took the stone wall without flinching.

After flukes had sent three-fourths of the contestants through the gates twelve riders were sent around the jumps a second time, and final honors fell to Lieut. C. H. Labouchère, of the Royal Holland Hussars, whose brown gelding Spes made clean jumps. Capt. "Ben" Lear, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., won the honors for the U.S. Army by taking the red ribbon with his bay gelding Poppy Third, and fourth went to the British steeplechasers, Lieut. R. M. Stewart Richardson, of the 11th Hussars, and Major Joseph Kilgour, of the Queen's Own Rifles.

In the international contest for heavyweight chargers, ridden by officers in uniform, an American victory was scored for the first renewal of the Plaza Cup. The victor was the chestnut gelding Chiswell, ridden by Capt. Guy V. Henry, 13th U.S. Cav., son of the late General Henry, U.S.A. It was Captain Henry's second victory in the event. Second honors went to Col. P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., of England, who gave a magnificent exhibition of jumping with his bay mare Harmony. Capt. J. R. Lindsay, U.S. Cav., was third, and the white ribbon went to Lieut. V. L. Rockwell, 11th U.S. Cav., with Mariposa, a winner on the flat at the recent Piping Rock race meeting.

The summaries of the above events follow:

Class 110—For the Plaza Cup; officers' chargers, ridden by officers in uniform, up to carrying 210 pounds.—U.S. Mounted Service School's ch. g. Chiswell, first; Col. P. A. Kenna's (V.C., D.S.O., England) b. m. Harmony, second; Capt. J. R. Lindsay's (U.S. Cav.) b. g.

Experiment, third; Capt. V. L. Rockwell's (11th U.S. Cav.) b. m. Mariposa, fourth.

Class 118—Qualified hunters (heavyweight), up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds.—Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. The Virginian, first; Major Joseph Kilgour's (Queen's Own Rifles) b. g. Touraine, second; Lieut. A. N. Coblyn's (Royal Holland Hussars) blk. g. Black Paddy, third; Capt. W. T. Rodden's b. g. Outpost, fourth.

Class 130—International contest, officers' horses, ridden by officers in uniform over course (four jumps), twice around, for cup presented by W. H. Moore.—Lieut. C. H. Labouchère's (Royal Holland Hussars) br. g. Spes, first; U.S. Mounted Service School's b. g. Poppy, second; Lieut. R. M. Stewart Richardson's (11th Hussars, England) ch. g. Dan Leno, third; Major Joseph Kilgour's (Queen's Own Rifles), b. g. Jap, fourth.

The chief events of Nov. 19 were the Canadian Challenge Cup contest and the contest for officers' chargers, during which there were some thrilling escapes. There were sixty-seven entries for the honor of winning the Canadian Challenge Cup. In two previous contests the cup has been won by Canadian and English riders. This year the cup goes to Great Britain, the winner being Capt. Mervyn Crawshaw, 5th Dragoon Guards.

During the contest Capt. George Vidmer, U.S. Cav., on Scimeter, came a cropper at the third jump, which caused a great thrill of excitement. Scimeter tapped the barrier with his forelegs and turned a complete somersault, falling with his rider underneath him. In some inexplicable way Captain Vidmer got safely from under his mount and escaped being crushed, although he was hurled forward against the fourth jump, thirty feet away. Captain Vidmer unassisted was on his feet, had raised his mount and swung into the saddle and took the fourth jump cleanly amid thunders of applause.

The best the U.S. Army could get in the event was a white ribbon. The winner was Princess Charlotte, ridden by Capt. Mervyn Crawshaw, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, England. Second and third went to Murat and Citine, ridden by Lieutenant Delvoie, of the 3d Belgian Lancers. Capt. Ben Lear, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., carried off the consolation prize with the Mounted Service School's Poppy. The summaries follow:

Class 109—Officers' chargers (international): conformation and appearance 50, military schooling 25 and field performance 25 per cent.; horses must be undocked.—U.S. Mounted Service School's ch. g. Nestor, first; Capt. Guy V. Henry's (13th Cav.) ch. g. Bazan, second; A. S. Blodgett's b. g. Justice, third; Lieut. C. H. Labouchère's (Royal Holland Hussars) b. g. Dreadnought, fourth.

Class 112—Mounted police horses, New York Traffic Squad.—Patrolman John Russell's Gold Heels, first; Sergt. John O'Keefe's Checkers, second; Patrolman Edmund Grey's Artillery, third; Sergt. John A. Park's Douglas, fourth.

Class 132 (for Canadian Challenge Cup)—Officers' horses, ridden by officers in uniform (to be won twice before becoming their property).—Capt. Mervyn Crawshaw's (5th Dragoon Guards, England) br. m. Princess Charlotte, first; Lieutenant Delvoie's (3d Lancers, Belgium) blk. g. Murat, second; same owner's blk. m. Citine, third; Capt. Ben Lear, jr.'s (15th U.S. Cav.) b. g. Poppy, fourth.

One of the most picturesque and exciting contests during the week was that of the broad water jump, with the competitors confined to the thirty-five crack cavalry riders of the United States and Europe. The contestants cleared fifteen feet of water the first time around and thereafter the jump was lengthened a foot by moving back the hedge at the take-off. Some mounts balked at the first essay, and had to be led up to inspect the hazard. There were three trials before elimination, and the full field made the first jump, though many just cleared the water by a scant inch. Then the distance was lengthened, and Capt. Baron de Bloomaert, of the 1st Regiment Guides, of Belgium, gave an exhibition of high diving. His mount landed full in the tank, sprawled and threw his rider. Baron de Bloomaert's voluminous riding breeches were thoroughly soaked, to the great amusement of the onlookers.

More than fifty per cent. of the mounts refused to take the sixteen-foot jump and half of the remainder went out at seventeen feet. Only four were left after eighteen feet had been cleared, and the audience cheered when two Americans were left to compete against two foreigners in the final. The four riders, Lieut. E. Van Doreen, 1st Lancers, Belgium; Lieut. C. H. Labouchère, Royal Holland Hussars; Lieut. John G. Quekemeyer, 5th U.S. Cav., and Lieut. H. R. Adair, 10th U.S. Cav., skimmed over the hedge and pool in the most graceful manner amid frantic cheers. The enthusiasm was without bounds when the blue ribbon went to Lieutenant Adair and his mount, Fico, with Lieutenant Labouchère, on Spes, second; Lieutenant Quekemeyer, on Decieve, third, and Lieutenant Van Doreen, on Sapho, fourth. The summaries of this event follow:

Class 135—Horses ridden by officers over the broad water jump; first trial at fifteen feet (cup presented by R. A. Fairbank).—Lieut. H. R. Adair's (10th U.S. Cav.) b. g. Fico, first; Lieut. C. H. Labouchère's (Royal Holland Hussars) br. g. Spes, second; U.S. Mounted Service School's b. g. Decieve, third; Lieut. E. Van Doreen's (1st Lancers, Belgium), b. m. Sapho, fourth.

The international contest for teams of two officers of the same nation taking jumps two abreast was the principal event of Nov. 21, and it was won by Holland. The fine riding of Lieutenant Quekemeyer and Capt. Guy V. Henry, U.S.A., and Lieut. William H. Shepherd, U.S.A., and Major Frank B. Barrett, of the 1st Regiment, Field Art., N.Y., aroused hopes for the United States, but the elimination tests relegated the last named pair of riders to third place. The blue ribbon went to Lieutenants Labouchère and Mathon, of the Royal Holland Hussars.

The only exciting accident was in the final class for qualified hunters, when Jap, with Major Kilgour, of Canada, broke his bridle and spilled his rider. The Major, despite his weight, was on his feet like a cat and finished the jumps. The ribbon in this well contested event went to the Blenheim Farms Algoma. Adam Beck, of the London (Ont.) Hunt Club, was second and fourth with Sir Thomas and Sir Edward, but Major Kilgour rode into the ribbons with a second entry, Touraine.

The keenest interest was shown in the contest for the Beresford Challenge Cup for horses ridden by U.S. Army officers. Lieut. W. H. Shepherd, 3d U.S. Field Art., riding Marshal Ney, was victor, with Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles, 11th Cav., second; Capt. Berkley T. Merchant, 13th Cav., third, and Lieut. R. G. Alexander, Corps of Engrs., fourth. The summaries follow:

Class 13 (for I. J. R. Murling Cup)—Officers' horses taking the fences two abreast; teams of officers of same nationality.—Lieut. C. H. Labouchère's (Royal Holland Hussars) b. g. Dreadnought and Lieut. H. Mathon's (Royal Holland Hussars) br. g. Held, first; Lieut. Labouchère's br. g. Spes and Lieutenant Mathon's br. g. Powerful, second; Lieut. W. H. Shepherd's (3d U.S. Field Art.) ch. g. Marshal Ney and Major F. B. Barrett's (1st Field Art., N.G.N.Y.), br. g. Range Finder,

third; Capt. M. Crawshaw's (5th Dragoon Guards, England) b. m. Sue and same owner's br. m. Princess Charlotte, fourth.

Class 137—Pairs of hunters or jumpers, to be shown abreast over the jumps; performance only to count.—A. Beck's b. g. Sir Edward and b. g. Sir Thomas, first; Miss Mona Dunn's br. g. Cousin Jack and br. g. Comet, second; Lieut. H. Mathon's (Royal Holland Hussars) br. g. Powerful and br. g. Held, third; Lieut. A. N. Coblyn's (Royal Holland Hussars) blk. g. Black Paddy and b. m. Irene, fourth.

Class 134—For jumpers; U.S. Army officers only (for Beresford Challenge Cup).—Lieut. W. H. Shepherd's (3d U.S. Field Art) ch. g. Marshal Ney, first; Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles's (11th U.S. Cav.) r. m. The Pink Un, second; Capt. Guy V. Henry's (13th U.S. Cav.) br. g. Connie, third; Lieut. R. G. Alexander's (U.S. Corps of Engrs.) b. s. Metaphor, fourth.

A MILITARY MOLDER OF CITIZENSHIP.

Of the multitude of educators in this country to-day perhaps few know to what an extent a West Point professor stamped his personality upon the history of a state and upon the character of its men; hence it is with peculiar gratification that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL here gives the main points in the stirring address of President Charles L. Spooner, LL.D., of Norwich (Vt.) University, on the work of Capt. Alden Partridge, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., before and after our last war with Great Britain. This address was delivered on Oct. 12 last to the Daughters of 1812 in the State House at Montpelier, Vt. President Spooner said that wherever the American arms won success in the War of 1812 there were some of the young men who had been trained at West Point by Capt. Alden Partridge. "These young men," he said, "stand as the first of a long list of our specially trained defenders, the earliest to show the efficacy of such training and the wisdom of those who provided it."

Captain Partridge was graduated from West Point in 1806, and after serving in the Corps of Engineers he acted as a professor of mathematics and engineering at the Military Academy from 1806 to 1816 and was in command of the Academy during the absence of the Superintendent from Jan. 3, 1815, to Nov. 25, 1816, and from Jan. 13, 1817, to July 28, 1817. He resigned from the Army in 1818 and founded a military school at Norwich, Vt., in 1820; at Middletown, Conn., in 1825; at Norwich University in 1835; at Portsmouth, Va., in 1840; at Pembroke, N.H., in 1847; at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1850, and at Brandywine Springs, Del., in 1853. For a number of years he was employed in instructing the Militia of the Western states. He may be considered as the father of the system of military schools in the United States. This great record as a military educator has made a deep impression upon the educators of the Green Mountain state, as is shown by this additional tribute further on in the address of President Spooner: "He was no common man, this Capt. Alden Partridge, nor was his plan that of a man of ordinary training. It was a natural sequence of his early environment, his education and after observation. This farmer soldier's son, trained in the classics, in history, in ethics at Dartmouth, in physics, in engineering and military at West Point, was properly equipped to receive, to grasp and in a measure to execute a plan of education different from any then in existence, and in spite of remonstrance, of ridicule and opposition of all kinds, he did it."

"The strength of Norwich in its military feature has lain not in military recitation, not in drill, not in marching, important as all these things are; but it has lain in the discipline of regular, well ordered lives with definite personal and interpersonal duties and responsibilities and authorities. It is the time and attention devoted to these things that make for military efficiency. For full success anywhere military training involves uniformity of rule and regulation for all students, and equally it involves understanding, appreciation and approval by all the members of the faculty, not as a method of governing college boys, but as furnishing valuable training for young men and a training necessary for the preservation of a state or a nation."

"Perhaps I have gone too far in dwelling upon the man, Partridge, but I feel that the people of the state have never permitted themselves to express due and proper appreciation of the man and of his work."

"To drive home the worth of this Partridge idea for college men, let me quote figures a bit: From 1835 to 1865 there were in attendance at Norwich only 1,013 men. Fifty-seven of these are known to have died previously to 1861, 202 are without record known to us. Of the remaining 755 known to have been alive in 1861, 523 found military service in the Civil War, or 69.4 per cent., 58.9 per cent. of whom were commissioned officers in the Army or the Navy. I believe that it is a record unequalled by any educational institution except West Point."

"These officers ranked from lieutenant to major general, from midshipman to rear admiral, and one of these last in a later war became full admiral. Vermont's pride and glory, George Dewey of Manila Bay. They served with the Volunteers from every state in the Union save one, and in every branch of the Service."

"To the Vermont Volunteers the college gave drill masters for every regiment, and I expect for almost every company at the beginning, and seventy-two of the 523 officers and men referred to above. There are many reasons why the Vermonters won unsurpassed renown in the Civil War, but not the least of these is Partridge and his Norwich cadets."

"I am gently chided from time to time for holding these views concerning military training and at the same time ardently supporting the great and growing cause of international arbitration. Training in the military art in this country does not mean and never has meant the creation of a thirst for gore or a rage for rapine and plunder. Law, order, decency, fitness are the things most thoroughly inculcated and taught to these men. The promoters of war, either internal or external, have not been and are never likely to be men trained in military affairs. To such men as to the widely thoughtful of all callings the securing of peace, with all that the word means, has ever been the only justifiable ground for war, completely justifiable when all other means have failed."

"Whether universal peace is far or near we may not know; but we may rest assured, in spite of the fanatics, who would suppress such organizations as these and would forbid the singing of our patriotic songs in school, that the day of peace will not be postponed because we gather and preserve the relics and the stories of the heroic dead; for, say it as we may, the great central fact is, that in honoring and idealizing these men and

their work we most do emphasize enduring peace as the object of their endeavor."

We invite any candid reader to ponder this address and compare it with the whining cant of those teachers of "peace" who like President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, are trying to bring our national ideals down to the level of a bargain counter and from the housetops are shouting dollars and cents into the ears of the American people, as if the land of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were so poor in material things and so mean in patriotic spirit that it will make no sacrifices unless it can be proved with paper and pencil that it will return a certain percentage of profit to the great Republic.

Daniel Webster had the same scorn in his day for such teachings of pecuniary pusillanimity and embalmed his detestation in his immortal reply to Hayne when he expressed the hope that his dying eyes, looking for the last time upon the flag of his country, would not see written there the miserable interrogatory, "What is all this worth?" It is to offset the expression to-day of that contemptible inquiry that President Spooner and other patriotic instructors are showing by means of such splendid addresses that there are other standards for this great nation than the standards of the counting room and the moneylender.

ORDNANCE WORK, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER.

The Ordnance Board find that with a muzzle velocity of about 1,200 feet per second the 700-pound long-pointed projectile gives an increase in range of about 1,700 yards at 65 degrees and about 2,300 yards at 45 degrees elevation over the 824-pound capped projectile with 1,050 feet per second muzzle velocity. Also that there is nothing in the firings with long-pointed projectiles to indicate a greater unsteadiness of flight than with those having blunt points. The unique feature of the Deport mountain guns and carriages tested by the board is the utilization of the energy of counter-recoil to check the recoil of the gun. Released by the firing lever while in the recoiled position, the gun moves forward under the action of the recoil springs, and before its forward motion is checked is fired by a lug on the carriage operating the firing gear. The resulting advantages of this feature are considered as more than counterbalanced by the disadvantages.

At Frankford Arsenal preliminary tests of 3-inch high explosive shrapnel, F.A. design (A-1862), have been completed, and it is now being manufactured in quantity. Forty of the night tracer, delay pellet, F.A. design, tested at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground gave excellent results, there being only one partial failure for delayed ignition from the whole lot tested. These were tested and found satisfactory in both the 3-inch field gun and the 3-inch 15-pounder seacoast guns. An additional experimental lot of fifteen is being sent to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground to be fired in connection with a metallic diaphragm over the propelling powder in order to ascertain whether the tracer will ignite in the presence of such a diaphragm. Experiments have been inaugurated and completed at this arsenal in which hand and rifle grenades were provided with slow match ignition for use in demolition work. The results of the test indicate that the grenade has some value in this connection. An order has been received at Frankford to manufacture sufficient drill cartridges for 3-inch 15-pounder guns to provide one additional drill cartridge per gun for all guns in service. Revised drawings of the 2-inch telescopic sight, observation telescope, seacoast and field, and B.C. telescope to make the instruments more nearly dust and moisture proof have been submitted to the Chief of Ordnance for approval. These changes have been approved for 2-inch telescopic sight and observation telescope, field. A B.C. telescope modified in accordance with these drawings has been forwarded to the Chief of Ordnance for examination. An order has been received and work has been commenced on the modification of all bracket fuse setters in service to render them more nearly dust proof. The experimental fuse setter for 31-second fuses, recently tested at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, has been adopted. An order has been received for the manufacture of 138 fuse setters of this type for use with the 6-inch howitzer, 4.7-inch howitzer and 4.7-inch gun material.

At Rock Island Arsenal work of designing a new 3-inch gun caisson has been undertaken. The 75-mm. mountain gun pack outfit is undergoing changes, due to recent report from the field. A test of 60-inch steel wheels on the 6-inch howitzer carriage was not satisfactory. At Sandy Hook Proving Ground one projectile, sand loaded, was fired against a 12-inch Midvale Class A armor plate mounted and backed at 403 feet from muzzle of service 14-inch gun. Striking velocity 1,591 feet per second. Shot perforated plate and was recovered in condition for effective bursting.

BULLETIN OF MILITIA NOTES, W.D.

The inspector-instructor of South Dakota, 1st Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, U.S. Inf., in a report dated Oct. 26, 1912, has made some interesting and excellent recommendations on the best manner of employing the service of sergeant-instructors on duty in the state, and they are herein published for the benefit of all concerned:

"The sergeants and corporals (except the first sergeant and quartermaster sergeant) will be formed into a squad and placed under the direct control of the sergeant-instructor. If it is expected that some of these non-commissioned officers will soon be leaving the company it would be well to replace them in the squad by the privates who will most likely take their places. The company officers and the first sergeant and quartermaster sergeant will be on hand and closely follow all of the drill so that they may get hold of the methods and know exactly what to require of their squad leaders."

"Sixty per cent. of the time at each drill will be devoted to training the squad in the school of the soldier, manual of arms, squad drill in close and extended order, guard duty, bayonet exercise and setting up exercise."

"Twenty-five per cent. of the drill time will be devoted to training the squad in: Sight reading—the use of the half sight, all of the sighting exercises (special attention being given to the position in rapid fire kneeling, from a standing start, rifle at the ready, rapid fire prone from a standing start with rifle at the position order arms, loaded and locked. In these rapid fire movements the sling must be used (loop over left arm), use of the battle sight and where to aim with it at the 200, 300 and 500 yard ranges when firing on the rapid fire target). The new course that is to be adopted is all rapid or timed fire for record. Kneeling at 200 yards, prone at 300 and 500, prone with sand bag rest at 600. Everyone shoots the same course and all are graded according to the per cent. made."

"Fifteen per cent. of the drill time will be devoted to:

The manipulation, care and cleaning of the different parts of the rifle; special attention will be devoted to the care and cleaning of the bore; training in the use of the cleaning materials furnished by the Government. If the rifles of the company need it, one entire drill period may be given to the practical work of cleaning the bores of all the rifles in the company (the holders of the rifles, of course, doing the work)."

"That all rifles may be kept in the best condition, it is requested that at each drill during the year the first ten minutes, or as much time as is necessary, after the assembly, be given to cleaning the rifles, and that at the end of the drill, before recall, time be given to oil the rifles thoroughly. If this method is followed, and the squad leaders oversee their squads while it is being done, I believe that the rifles will all be kept in excellent condition."

A board of officers convened to consider the question of a proper machine gun organization and equipment has recommended that certain alterations be made in the automatic machine rifle, caliber .30 (Benét-Mercier), with which the Regular Army and Organized Militia are to be supplied. For that reason the equipment of these units will now be delayed for approximately six months, while such guns as have been issued will be recalled for the necessary alterations.

Due to a great increase in work and to an inadequate clerical force, the Division of Militia Affairs will be unable to handle any correspondence relating to the National Defense Trophies, which should hereafter be addressed to the Manager, Rifle Smokeless Division, I. E. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

Query has been made concerning the status of the proposed Guard Manual, and upon investigation it was found that, while the subject of adopting a new Guard Manual has not been dropped, the War Department is unable to say at this time just when it will be issued.

The reports of the Federal inspections reveal the fact that but few organizations are equipped with the identification tag. In the event of active service this tag is an important part of the soldier's uniform, and in view of this fact a proper supply should be in the hands of the Organized Militia at all times. The tags cost approximately \$1 a hundred, and are obtained from the Quartermaster Corps on approved requisition. The marking outfit costs approximately \$5.25 and is obtained in like manner from the Ordnance Department. It should be noted on requisition as "Marking outfit for stamping metal, model 1910."

The state of Maryland has adopted the same system of administration, correspondence, reports, returns and regimental and company records as is used in the Regular Army.

OUR UNPREPAREDNESS FOR WAR.

Capt. Paul B. Malone, 29th Inf., was among the speakers at the dinner of the Booksellers' League, held at the Hotel Brevoort, in New York city, on Nov. 20. He is quoted as saying, in part:

"Right here in the streets of New York we shall in all probability face the fate which awaits Constantinople—at the hands of some nation which realizes that by an appeal to arms all the chances of successful competition may be turned in her favor, while by a continuance of peace control of a common trade terminus will be lost, resulting in a trade disadvantage more hurtful to her national prestige than the combined effect of all her wars."

"We have done practically nothing to prepare for this struggle but to boast of a military prowess which we never possessed. We cry peace with our lips, yet by our commercial policy we carry relentless war into every part of the civilized world."

"Never in the history of the country has the military situation been more chaotic; outside the Regular Army the country must rely for an expeditionary force upon the Militia, and yet the Attorney General has decided that Militia cannot be ordered beyond our borders, notwithstanding the provisions of the Dick bill, which contemplates their use wherever the flag may call them. Bills to correct the evil are before Congress, but the prospect of favorable consideration is remote, and it is highly probable that the next emergency which confronts us will find us, as in the past, compelled to change the whole existing military structure and organize on the eve of battle."

"Such a policy cannot forever escape its logical consequences; some day we shall pay the price."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The flag of the commander-in-chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, has been transferred temporarily from the Saratoga to the Rainbow.

In command of Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Mannix, the torpedoed destroyer Jarvis, one of the recent additions to the Navy, arrived at Newport, R.I., Nov. 20, from Philadelphia.

The new twin screw U.S. collier Jason was successfully launched at Sparrows Point, Md., Nov. 16. The launching was informal. The new collier is a sister ship to the Orion and the Neptune. She measures 536 feet in length over all, with a beam of 65 feet and a depth of 39 feet 6 inches. When loaded the Jason will draw 27 feet 6 inches of water. She has a coal capacity of 12,000 tons.

France's new battleship, La France, was launched at St. Nazaire Nov. 7, and was named by Minister of Marine Delcassé. The vessel is a sister ship of the Paris, but will be equipped with heavier guns. The two warships of this class were provided for in the 1911 estimates, and the keel of the France was laid down in August of last year.

Twenty of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Nishin were killed on Nov. 20 by the explosion of one of her boilers, according to press despatches from Tokio. The explosion is said to have been caused by the grounding of the vessel at Shimoda. The bodies of the dead were landed at Yokosuga.

The nomenclature of decks of vessels of the U.S. Navy, as prescribed in G.O. 242, Nov. 14, 1912, Navy Department, briefly noted in our issue of last week, is as follows: The highest deck extending from stem to stern shall be called the "main deck." A partial deck above the main deck at the bow shall be called the "forecastle deck"; at the stern, "poop deck"; amidships, "upper deck." The name "upper deck," instead of "forecastle deck" or "poop deck," shall be applied to a partial deck extending from the waist to either bow or stern. A partial deck above the main, upper, forecastle or poop deck, and not extending to the side of the ship, shall be called the "superstructure deck." A complete deck below the main deck shall be called the "second deck." Where there are two or more complete decks below the

main deck they shall be called the "second deck," "third deck," "fourth deck," etc. A partial deck above the lowest complete deck and below the main deck shall be called the "half deck." A partial deck below the lowest complete deck shall be called the "platform deck." Where there are two or more partial decks below the lowest complete deck the one immediately below the lowest complete deck shall be called the "first platform," the next shall be called the "second platform," and so on. Decks which for protective purposes are fitted with plating of extra strength and thickness shall be further defined, for technical purposes, as "protective" and "splinter," in addition to their regular names. Where there is only one such deck it shall be defined as "protective," and where there are two that having the thicker plating shall be defined as "protective" and that having the thinner plating shall be defined as "splinter" in addition to the regular names. Where a protective deck is stepped a complete deck height the respective portions shall be distinguished by means of the terms "middle protective section" and "forward (or after) protection section" in addition to the regular names. Where a splinter deck is stepped a complete deck height the respective portions shall be similarly distinguished. Where a portion of the protective or splinter deck is sloped the sloping portion shall be defined as the "inclined protective deck" or "inclined splinter deck."

The U.S. cruisers Tennessee and Montana arrived at Gibraltar Nov. 21. They began coaling preparatory to proceeding to Turkish waters for the protection of American citizens in the Ottoman Empire.

The U.S.S. Independence was placed out of commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on Nov. 19, 1912.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. William P. Biddle, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Whipple, Preble and Stewart, arrived Nov. 19 at San Pedro, Cal.
Tingey and Craven, arrived Nov. 21 at Norfolk, Va.
Denver, arrived Nov. 21 at Alcala, Mexico.
Brutus, arrived Nov. 20 at Norfolk, Va.
Jarvis, arrived Nov. 21 at Newport, R.I.
Buffalo, arrived Nov. 20 at Corinto, Nicaragua.
Sterling, arrived Nov. 20 at Boston, Mass.
Tennessee and Montana, arrived Nov. 21 at Gibraltar.
Iroquois, arrived at San Diego Nov. 21.
Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan and South Carolina, arrived at Pensacola Nov. 21.

G.O. 235, NOV. 4, 1912, NAVY DEPT.
1. When submitting reports of temporary deficiencies in aids to navigation, as required by Art. 514, Navy Regulations, 1909, commanders of navy yards and commanding officers of naval vessels shall submit copies of such reports directly to the nearest lighthouse inspector concerned.
2. The addresses of lighthouse inspectors are published in the "Introduction to the Light Lists."

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 236, NOV. 4, 1912, NAVY DEPT.
This order invites attention to the requirements of G.O. 186 of May 13, 1912, relative to compliance, Jan. 1, 1913. In view of the lack of uniformity in the Outlines of Organization as sent in by fleets and unattached vessels it is directed that all vessels of the Navy send in new Outlines correct for Jan. 1, 1913. Bureaus and shore stations will either send in new Outlines or loose leaves replacing those of July 1, 1912, which have necessarily changed during the intervening six months. Other extracts from the order follow:

It is further directed that fleets and vessels shall follow as far as practicable the specimen sheets which will be sent to commanders-in-chief and commanding officers of unattached vessels, by the Board of Inspection for Shore Stations, which board is charged with the collation and submission of the Outlines of Organization of the Naval Service and Marine Corps.

The chiefs of bureaus and commandant of the Marine Corps will issue such directions respecting details as the Outlines received for July 1, 1912, may suggest, to the end that the entire Naval Establishment may be included to the ultimate unit.

The above-mentioned specimen sheets are for the purpose of assigning numbers to the several fleets, the unattached vessels and vessels in reserve, etc., and for the further purpose of serving as a guide for the outlining of a ship's organization by means of indentation, or offsetting from the margin.

The specific directions contained in Par. 8, G.O. 186, will be carefully followed. The order gives further detailed instructions for the preparation of the sheets.

G.O. 237, NOV. 6, 1912, NAVY DEPT.
This order publishes an Executive Order, dated Oct. 29, 1912, which directs that National Flags and Union Jacks for all departments of the Government, with the exception noted under (a), shall conform to the following proportions: Hoist (width) of flag, 1; fly (length) of flag, 1.9; hoist (width) of Union, 7/13; fly (length) of Union, .76; width of each stripe, 1/13.

(a) Exceptions: The colors carried by troops, and camp colors, shall be the sizes prescribed for the Military Service (Army and Navy).

Limitation of the number of sizes: With exception of colors under note (a), the sizes of flags manufactured or purchased for Government departments will be limited to those with the following hoists:

(1) 20.00 feet, (2) 19.00 feet (standard), (3) 14.35 feet, (4) 12.19 feet, (5) 10.00 feet, (6) 8.94 feet, (7) 5.14 feet, (8) 5.00 feet, (9) 3.52 feet, (10) 2.90 feet, (11) 2.37 feet, (12) 1.31 feet.

Union Jacks: The size of the Jack shall be the size of the Union of the National Flag with which it is flown.

Position and Size of Stars: The position and size of each star for the Union of the flag shall be as indicated on a plan which will be furnished to the departments by the Navy Department. From this plan can be determined the location and size of stars for flags of any dimensions. Extra blueprints of this plan will be furnished upon application to the Navy Department.

Order effective: All National Flags and Union Jacks now on hand or for which contracts have been awarded shall be continued in use until unserviceable, but all those manufactured or purchased for Government use after the date of this order shall conform strictly to the dimensions and proportions herein prescribed.

Boat Flags: In order that the identity of the stars in flags when carried by small boats belonging to the Government may be preserved, the custom holding in the Navy for many years, of thirteen stars for boat flags, is hereby approved.

President's Flag: The color of the field of the President's flag shall be blue.

G.O. 241, NOV. 11, 1912, NAVY DEPT.

1. Each quarterly money allotment, "Equipment (C. & R.)," as established for various vessels by G.O. 121, of Aug. 17, 1911, is hereby reduced twenty-five per cent., and said G.O. 121 is modified accordingly.

2. This order applies to the current, as well as to subsequent quarters, until superseded.

3. Shortage of funds under the appropriation "Equipment of vessels, 1913," makes this reduction necessary, and it is essential that each vessel keep expenditures within the reduced allotment "Equipment (C. & R.)," in order to avoid deficiency.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 242, NOV. 14, 1912, NAVY DEPT.

This order announces the nomenclature of decks to be followed for U.S. naval vessels.

G.O. 243, NOV. 15, 1912, NAVY DEPT.
The U.S.S. Wabash is hereby stricken from the Navy Register.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 244, NOV. 16, 1912, NAVY DEPT.
1. The International Morse Code of Signaling is hereby adopted for use in the naval service to replace the Myer Code, which will be discontinued when the signal forces of ships and shore stations of the Navy shall have become sufficiently proficient in the former code.

2. The International Morse Code shall be applied to the following methods of signaling, in communication with the Army, between vessels of the Navy, and naval vessels and shore stations: Radio, wigwag, occulting light, and sound signals, Ardois and Very systems.

3. The Bureau of Navigation will issue instructions in the use of the International Morse Code at an early date. Commanders-in-chief and commanding officers shall place the International Morse Code in effect as soon as practicable, and not later than two months from the receipt of this order; and they shall report to the Department when it is in effect.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

NOV. 14.—Act. Asst. Surg. B. G. Baker to Navy recruiting station, Chicago, Ill., under instruction.

P.A. Paymr. M. H. Philbrick detached Salem; to Kearsarge. Asst. Paymr. H. G. Bowerford detached Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to Birmingham.

Asst. Paymr. J. J. Gaffney detached Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to Salem.

Asst. Paymr. L. A. Odlin detached Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to Chicago.

Asst. Paymr. C. C. Copp detached Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, and Newark. Paymr. Clerk C. M. Holm appointed; to Ohio.

NOV. 15.—Lieut. Comdr. Chester Wells to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

P.A. Surg. W. M. Kerr detached naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to navy yard, New York.

P.A. Surg. R. B. Henry to naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Pharm. E. T. Morse placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from Nov. 9, 1912, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 1453 of the Revised Statutes; detached navy yard, Boston; to home.

Cablegram from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, Nov. 15, 1912.

P.A. Surg. E. L. Woods to Rainbow.

Carp. T. J. Wilson detached naval station, Olongapo; to home, wait orders.

Carp. C. N. Lique and L. T. Herrmann to naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

NOV. 16.—Capt. H. A. Bispham commissioned a captain from July 1, 1912.

Lieut. J. R. Morrison commissioned a lieutenant from Nov. 9, 1912.

Lieut. B. A. Long to Delaware as ordnance officer, Dec. 18, 1912.

Lieut. Byron McCandless detached navy yard, Washington, D.C. Nov. 25, 1912; to Navy Department.

Ensign M. J. Peterson to South Dakota.

Ensign H. S. Keep detached New Jersey; to Celtic.

Ensign K. H. Donovan detached works of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company; to command F-4 when commissioned.

Paymr. Reginald Spear detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Asst. Paymr. R. C. Robertson commissioned an assistant paymaster from Nov. 14, 1912.

Chief Mach. J. R. Burkhardt detached West Virginia; to home, wait orders.

Carp. E. S. Covey to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Paymr. Clerk H. F. Gallagher appointment revoked.

Paymr. Clerk B. L. Lankford appointed; to Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOV. 18.—Lieut. William Ancrum detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 2, 1912; to command Warrington.

Civil Engr. Fred Thompson detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 4, 1912; to naval station, Guam.

NOV. 19.—Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Gilmer to special duty Navy Department, Nov. 20, 1912.

Lieut. Comdr. J. P. Morton to head of post-graduate department, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Comdr. W. R. Ghafari detached Delaware; to Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. L. P. Davis detached School of Marine Engineering; to Panther as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. H. M. Jensen detached Tonopah; to temporary duty New London Ship and Engine Company.

Ensign J. T. Alexander detached Annapolis; to Maryland.

Ensign C. G. McCord detached Maryland; to Annapolis.

Ensign G. A. Rood detached Baltimore; to Tonopah.

Ensign T. L. McCauley detached New Hampshire; to Warrington.

Ensign F. H. Fowler resignation accepted, to take effect Dec. 1, 1912.

Ensign B. M. Snyder detached Celtic; to instruction Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Ensign H. F. Bruns detached Vermont; to instruction Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Surg. J. H. Holloway placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from Nov. 14, 1912, in accordance with provisions of Sec. 1453 of the R.S.; to home.

Prof. of Math. G. K. Calhoun to post-graduate department, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Civil Engr. A. L. Parsons additional duty member executive council, post-graduate department, Naval Academy.

Gun. O. E. Anderson detached Hartford; to Vermont.

Chief Mach. F. J. M. Parduyn to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Chief Mach. J. H. McDonough placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from Nov. 14, 1912, in accordance with provisions of Sec. 1453 of the R.S.; to home.

Paymr. Clerk M. A. Mackie appointed; to navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

NOV. 20.—Lieut. (J.G.) G. N. Barker detached South Dakota; to command Hull.

Lieut. (J.G.) I. H. Mayfield detached command Hull; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign H. A. Jones detached receiving ship at Mare Island, Cal.; to South Dakota.

Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan to Naval Medical School, under instruction.

Ensign W. V. H. Rose detached naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.; wait orders.

Btsn. J. L. Kelley detached Patapsco; treatment, hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Btsn. Joseph Sperle detached Chester; to Patapsco.

Chief Gun. Constantine Clay detached Vermont; to naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Chief Mach. E. A. Manck to Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.

NOV. 21.—Lieut. (J.G.) P. N. L. Bellinger detached command C-4; to Naval Academy.

Ensign Holbrook Gibson detached Severn to command C-4.

Ensign G. L. Dickson detached Illinois; to Seven for submarine instruction.

Ensign Lambert Lamberton to Illinois, Nov. 27.

Ensigns J. W. Burkley, L. B. By and Monroe Kelly detached Bureau of Ordnance; to post-graduate course, Naval Academy.

Surg. L. L. Von Wedekind detached Navy and Marine Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 25, 1912; wait orders.

Asst. Surg. B. G. Baker to Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill.

Paymr. D. G. McRitchie detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston, S.C., and Hartford.

P.A. Paymr. R. E. Corcoran detached Hartford and Reserve Torpedo Group; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chief Carpenter J. H. Gill to navy yard, New York, N.Y., Dec. 4, 1912.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 15.—Capt. C. H. Lyman detached marine barracks, Puget Sound; to command U.S. Naval Prison, Mare Island.

Capt. J. M. Salladay detached command U.S. Naval Prison, Mare Island; to marine detachment, American Legation, Pekin.

NOV. 16.—Capt. R. P. Williams detached marine detachment, American Legation, Pekin, China; to Washington, D.C.

NOV. 20.—Capt. W. E. Parker commissioned a captain in the Marine Corps from Aug. 22, 1912.

Second Lieut. P. T. Case, P. C. Marmion, L. B. Stephenson, J. L. Mayer, B. A. Moeller, C. H. Metcalf and H. C. Pierce commissioned second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from Nov. 7, 1912.

NOV. 21.—Second Lieut. P. C. Marmion, L. B. Stephenson and C. H. Metcalf to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk, Va.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

NOV. 15.—Constr. W. C. Besseliere to depot, R.C.S., South Baltimore.

NOV. 16.—Constr. J. Q. Walton to depot, R.C.S., South Baltimore.

First Lieut. L. T. Cutter to Trenton, N.J.

First Lieut. H. W. Pope granted eleven days' leave.

NOV. 18.—Engr.-in-Chief C. A. McAllister to New York and Ossining, N.Y.

NOV. 19.—First Lieut. B. H. Camden to Norfolk, Va., to assist at target practice of Apache and Onondaga.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. N. B. Hall granted thirty-five days' leave, beginning Dec. 15.

NOV. 21.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. J. W. Glover to Columbus, Ohio.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The U.S. revenue cutter Unalga, which arrived at Port Said, Egypt, Nov. 11 and was instructed to await orders before proceeding eastward, did not proceed to Constantinople, as was stated in a Lloyds despatch, but was still at Port Said on Nov. 19.

The revenue cutters Tuscarora, of the Milwaukee Station, and the Mackinac, of the St. Marie Station, have been ordered to be placed out of commission upon the close of navigation on the Great Lakes.

The revenue cutters Onondaga and Apache will hold joint target practice off the Capes of Virginia on Nov. 27.

On Nov. 20 the revenue cutter Androscoggin left Portland to go to the assistance of a schooner which had run aground near Bass Harbor.

The revenue cutter Acushnet was ordered to proceed to the assistance of the steamer Penobscot, which had run aground on Shovel Shoal, near Boston.

The revenue cutter Morrill, en route from Detroit to Baltimore, left Halifax, N.S., for Portland on Nov. 21.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, New Bedford, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown, San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. G. M. Daniels, Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Baltimore, Md.

ARCAT—2d Lieut. R. L. Jack, Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger, Arctic cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley, At New York.

COLFAX—Station ship, Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson, New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, jr., San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Out of commission, South Baltimore, Md.

GUTHRIE—Master's Mate James R. Dunn, Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, jr., San Francisco.

HUDSON—Masters Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York.

ITASCA—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.

MACCULLOCH—Capt. J. L. Sill, San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. H. G. Fisher, New York.

MANNING—Capt. K. W. Perry, Bremerton, Wash.

MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. F. J. Haskie, Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte, Norfolk, Va.

PAMLICO—Capt. H. M. West, Newbern, N.C.

RUSH—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Out of commission. Port Townsend, Wash.

SEMINOLE—Capt. G. L. Carden, Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. H. H. Wolf, Neah Bay, Wash.

TAHOMA—1st Lieut. H. G. Hamlet, Port Townsend, Wash.

THELMA—Capt. S. C. Chichester, Honolulu, H.I.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. G. Berry, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNALGA—Capt. R. O. Crisp, En route Juneau, Alaska.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. W. Cairnes, Galveston, Texas.

WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate E. N. Thacher, Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. S. M. Landrey, At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr., Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. W. W. Joynes, Savannah, Ga.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14, 1912.

Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Gardener entertained ten young girls and ten bachelor officers at dinner Nov. 6. The party later attended the bi-monthly hop at the Presidio Club. Col. and Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader gave a dinner Nov. 7 for Col. and Mrs. Gardener, Col. and Mrs. Febigar and Mrs. Krauthoff. Capt. and Mrs. Geary were dinner hosts Nov. 8 for Col. and Mrs. Von Schrader, Col. and Mrs. Kennedy and Capt. and Mrs. Lull.

The officers and ladies of Fort Scott have organized an Artillery Bridge Club to meet twice a month on Wednesdays alternating with the hops. The first meeting was held with Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear Nov. 12. Present were: Col. and Mrs. Wisser, Major and Mrs. Davis, Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Dr. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Monroe, Capt. and Mrs. Lull, Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear, Capt. and Mrs. Platt, Yost and Nones, Lieutenants Reynolds and Vose, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Roland, Capt. and Mrs. Geary, Prize-winners: Captains Geary, Yost, Nones, Miss Roland and Mrs. Johnson.

The Non-commissioned Officers' Club of the 6th Infantry officially opened its quarters at the East Cantonment of the Presidio Nov. 9 with a big attendance of invited guests at the house-warming. Thanks to the efforts of Colonel Febigar, commanding the 6th, the club rooms are handsomely fitted up. Colonel Febigar personally arranging for the purchase of the handsome furniture of the Cosmos Club which recently disbanded. There are card rooms, reading rooms, billiard and pool rooms and all the other conveniences of a well appointed club, and the membership already numbers practically all the non-commissioned men of the regiment.

In a driving rain, Troops C and D, 1st Cav., arrived from the Yosemite Nov. 9. The troops led by Capt. Arthur Poillon and Lieutenant Lininger, marched in from the Yosemite, some 225 miles, in ten days.

Capt. and Mrs. Waldron entertained at dinner Nov. 13 for Major and Mrs. Hampton and Major and Mrs. Johnson. Later the party spent the evening at the Union League Club. Many went down for ladies' night at the club from the Presidio and Fort Scott. Miss Fulton entertained at a tea Nov. 10 in honor of Chaplain Bell. Mrs. Knowlton and Mrs. Geary served coffee and tea. The guests were Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Capt. and Mrs. Geary, Major and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Lull, Capt. and Miss Tobin, Capt. and Mrs. Monroe, Capt. and Mrs. Waldron, Major and Mrs. Johnson, Lieutenants Harrison and Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Captain Yost and Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear.

Major and Mrs. Thomas G. Ashburn spent the week-end as guests of Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear. Major Ashburn goes to Angel Island for station. Chaplain Bell, from Fort Shafter, is a guest of Capt. Jim Fulton at Fort Scott. Dr. Gibson, en route to Monterey for station, is a guest of Dr. Powell at the Presidio. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Kugler entertained informally at supper Nov. 10. Col. and Mrs. Gardener, Col. and Mrs. Febigar, Mrs. Manack and Lieutenant Gardener were guests from the Presidio. Lieut. Frederick Gardener is a guest of his father, Colonel Gardener, at the Presidio.

through her special commissioner, John Hammar, selected the site in the Presidio where her building will stand during the fair and thousands of Swedish-Americans were on hand to witness the formal exercises. Later Col. and Mrs. Gardener held a reception for the members of the fair commission, Major and Mrs. Hampton, Col. and Mrs. Kennedy, Major and Mrs. Bennett, Col. and Mrs. Chrisman, Mrs. Mack, Capt. and Mrs. Symonds, Captain Bundel, Captain Symonds, Capt. and Mrs. Hunt, Major and Mrs. Knowlton entertained at dinner Nov. 11 for Col. and Mrs. Rees, Major and Mrs. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Miss Dorothy Rees and Mr. Dunsforth.

Mrs. Maxwell Murray and Miss Sadie Murray returned during the week from Honolulu, where they have been visiting for nearly a month. They went at once to Fort Mason, where Gen. and Mrs. Murray are now settled. Mrs. Maxwell Murray will remain a guest at Fort Mason until after the wedding of Miss Carolyn Murray, which will take place Dec. 4.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 19, 1912.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karman entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. William P. Biddle, of Washington, D.C., and for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robert M. Doyle, Capt. and Mrs. Marix, Mrs. Beadle, Lieut. and Mrs. Wise and Admiral Usher. An informal reception followed for the officers and their wives on this station. Col. and Mrs. Karman on Saturday again entertained at dinner at the Country Club for Gen. and Mrs. Biddle, other guests being Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert C. Dillingham, Miss Gladys Staly, of New York; Miss Katherine Quinby, Lieutenants Lee and Harrington, U.S.M.C. The party also attended the normal hop at the club.

Thursday evening Ensigns Glenn A. Smith, Rudd and Terner, entertained at a box party at the Colonial, followed by a supper at the Monticello Café, for Miss Aline Kelly and Miss Mary Wilson. Mrs. Robert M. Doyle was hostess at a charming card party last week. Lieut. Alfred H. Miles has been a recent visitor to Williamsburg, Va., to see his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon G. Tyler. Miss Mary Ware Galt, who has been the guest of her aunt, Miss Mollie Galt, in New York, has returned to her home in Williamsburg, Va. Mrs. James C. Hilton, who has been spending some weeks at Hotel Chamberlin, has left to spend the winter in Boston.

Capt. Arthur T. Marix, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Marix, for the past three years in Honolulu, have arrived in Norfolk and taken an apartment in Botetourt street. Their niece, Miss Katherine Stevens, will spend the winter with them. Miss Bessie Kelly is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Guy Mix, Fort Monroe. Mrs. Frank E. P. Overroth is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Millard, in Ghent. Ensign and Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward have returned from Annapolis and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hobson, Ghent.

At the first Senior German Club german, held at Ghent Club Friday evening, Miss Susan Doane Galt, daughter of Pay Dir, and Mrs. William W. Galt, made her debut. Among other naval people present were Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward, Mrs. A. M. R. Allen, Miss Katherine Quinby, Miss Staly, of New York; Miss Katherine Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Truxton, Admiral and Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. William Truxton, Constr. and Mrs. A. B. Court, Lieutenants Harrington and Lee, Lieut. and Mrs. A. A. Garcelon, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernon, Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Pegram, Lieutenants Abbott, Stiles, Sterling, Armstrong and Davidson. Among the chaperones were Mrs. William Truxton, Mrs. Robert M. Doyle and Mrs. John G. Quinby. Major Gen. William P. Biddle inspected the Marine Barracks Saturday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Biddle and they were the guests of Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karman, Marine Barracks.

Capt. and Mrs. John G. Quinby and Mr. Spotswood Quinby were week-end guests of Miss Mary Spotswood at her cottage, Virginia Beach. Miss Gladys Staly, of New York, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karman. Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Tignor, U.S.A., who have been ordered to Fort Monroe, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tignor, Portsmouth. Miss Hildreth Gatewood, of Washington, is the guest of her grandmother, in Norfolk. The ladies of the Marine Barracks will be at home every Wednesday.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 19, 1912.

Lieut. B. K. Yount, 27th Inf., returned to the post last Tuesday. He has been on military map duty at Richmond, Mich., and has completed his section. Capt. Frank B. Hawkins, 27th Inf., and family arrived from Washington, Pa., Nov. 16. His little daughter has happily recovered from an operation for tonsillitis and adenoid inflammations. Pay Clerk Alfred W. Maxwell, Q.M.C., arrived Saturday to take up his duties here. He has been with the Central Division office at Chicago. He will not move his family out to the post as yet.

Major Frederick H. Sargent, Q.M.C., arrived Nov. 18. He will be post quartermaster. His family, wife, daughter and son, still in San Francisco, will follow later. Major Sargent will occupy quarters No. 76 at the head of the third loop, but is at present the guest of Major Wittenmyer. Capt. Campbell E. Babcock, camp quartermaster at Sparta, Wis., last summer, was in the post this week. He has been transferred from the 8th to the 28th Infantry and is en route to Fort Leavenworth for station. He was taken ill while at Sparta and went from there on sick leave. Much of the leave was spent traveling in Europe, visiting Italy, Hungary, France and England. He is now fully recovered.

Margaret Bates, little daughter of Captain Bates, who has been sick for two weeks, was out for the first time to enjoy the sunshine and bracing air on Tuesday. Mrs. Charles A. Crane, wife of Captain Crane, 27th Inf., gave an informal supper Sunday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. G. M. Allen and Lieut. and Mrs. S. M. Smith. Lieutenant Ems, 19th Inf., entertained Capt. and Mrs. Croft, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen and Miss Sibley with a dinner and theater party this week. Mrs. Allen was hostess at supper for Miss Helms Nov. 10. Mrs. Phillips, wife of Lieutenant Phillips, had Miss Babcock, of St. Paul, as her guest last Wednesday. Mrs. Snead entertained with two tables of bridge last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Mueller, of Chicago, was hostess at a delightful dinner Nov. 18. Among those present were Miss Helms, from Fort Sheridan, Miss Kingsbury and Miss Marsh, of Evanston, and Miss Gilbert, of Highland Park, Lieutenants Waddill, Murphy, Walker and Johnson, and Messrs. Pheasant and Buttas.

The 27th Infantry and the 15th Cavalry football teams met for their second game this season on Nov. 10. The Cavalry had lost the preceding game and from the start showed that they intended to tie if possible. During no period did the Infantry come near scoring. The Cavalry made big gains through the line, but could not get around the ends; and their forward passes were poorly handled. The Infantry made all their gains around the ends. The features of the game were the good playing of Nichols, Infantry end, and the fine headwork of Sergeant Griffith, Cavalry quarterback. The day was perfectly clear, bright and cool. The only score was made in the first quarter, when the Cavalry made a touchdown and kicked a goal. Score: Cavalry 7, Infantry 0. The score of the preceding game was Infantry 13, Cavalry 0. It is expected that the final game, Thanksgiving Day, will be one of the hardest fought and most interesting games ever played on the Fort Sheridan ground.

The 15th Cavalry team won from the Chicago Veterinary College boys in a warm contest Sunday, Nov. 17. The College has a strong team of fast men and in the first two quarters seemed to have a little the best of the game, although neither side scored. The Cavalry entered in the third quarter with so much vim that their opponents were literally taken by surprise. They made a safety, touchdown and goal in that quarter. The fourth quarter was marked by a very exciting play by Sergeant McLean, who received the ball on the kickoff at the line and ran almost the entire length of the field before being downed just six inches from the Vets' goal line. The next play carried it over and the goal was kicked. The Cavalry team had a play called the Bull Moose which gained much ground for them. It was a strong off tackle play, smashing opponents' defense and then cutting off on a sharp end run. The college team was

stronger on the offense than on the defense. Score: Cavalry 16, Chicago Veterinary College 0.

There is to be organized a Basketball League for the post and the naval station combined. Fort Sheridan will have five teams in the league: One from each battalion of the 27th Infantry, one from the 2d Battalion of the 19th Infantry, and one from the 3d Squadron of the 15th Cavalry. The naval station will enter two teams. The games will start early in December.

Plans are on foot to flood the parade ground in front of the barracks in order to have skating surface for the soldiers to play hockey, as soon as the weather is colder.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 20, 1912.

Capt. H. C. Smith, 15th Cav., returned on Thursday from a ten days' leave. Orders received on Thursday send Capt. Julian R. Lindsay and Lieut. Stanley Rumbough, 15th Cav., to West Point. Lieut. Harold G. Vandever, 3d Field Art., a recent appointee from civil life, has reported for duty and is the guest of Lieutenant Stewart at the club. Mrs. Summerrall gave a charming dinner in honor of Mrs. E. A. Millar and Miss Millar, of Fort Riley. Captain Ferris and Lieutenant Vandever were also guests.

President and Mrs. Taft have signified their intention of being present at the drill and tea for the benefit of the Army Relief on Nov. 22, and have been assigned seats in Colonel Garrard's box. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson, Gen. and Mrs. Wood, Gen. and Mrs. Carter, and Gen. and Mrs. Aleshire also have seats in Colonel Garrard's box. Mrs. Garrard, president of the 15th Cavalry Branch, Army Relief, and Mrs. Summerrall, who is in charge of the 3d Field Artillery Branch, have as their assistants Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. P. O. Johnson, Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Elting, Mrs. Gallup and Mrs. Smith; and have as their part of the arrangements for the tea the decorating of the hall and tables. They also have charge of the coffee table. The members of the Army Relief in Washington have the tea table, the flower table, in charge of Mrs. Calvin DeWitt, and the candy table, which Mrs. Wolcott will attend. Mrs. Gilmore, of Fort Myer, has had many promises of cakes, which will be sold by Miss Mildred Haines, daughter of the late Captain Haines, and Miss Louisa Wood, daughter of General Wood.

Mrs. F. O. Johnson entertained at luncheon on Friday for her guests Mrs. and Miss Millar, the guests including Mrs. Summerrall, Miss Davison and Miss Rumbough, sister of Lieutenant Rumbough, besides several from Washington. Mrs. James M. Arnold, of Newport, Ky., one of the delegates to the U.D.C. Convention, and Miss Marie Talbot, of Paris, Ky., one of the pages at the Convention, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard at luncheon on Thursday. Mrs. Kelly, aunt of Captain Lindsay, who has been absent for two weeks in New York, has returned to the post. Dr. and Mrs. Chilton were guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard at supper on Sunday. Capt. Fred H. Gallup is ordered to West Point. Mr. Koop, of Cienfuegos, Cuba, was a recent visitor.

Capt. Julian R. Lindsay and Lieut. A. D. Surles, both 15th Cavalry, left on Nov. 15 for New York to take part in the horse show. Major R. C. Croxton, 20th Inf., is at the post taking his ninety mile test ride. Lieutenants Moose and Overton left on Friday for Fort Monroe, where they will be members of the house party, gathered for the wedding of Miss Kimberly and Lieutenant Brabson, on the 20th. Lieutenant Stewart left on Saturday for Fort Monroe, and will remain until after the wedding, at which he will be an usher. Lieut. and Mrs. Patton and Lieutenant Vandever were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard on Monday. Capt. and Mrs. Bukeley entertained a few friends at auction on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison, of Roanoke, Va., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Williams. Colonel Garrard is spending a few days' leave at Fort Monroe. Miss Lockgate, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stanley Rumbough. Mr. and Miss Millar, who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Johnson, left for New York on Tuesday.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., Nov. 18, 1912.

Major and Mrs. Styer gave a dinner Nov. 8 for Major and Mrs. Shockley, Major Wilkes, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey and Capt. and Mrs. Waldron. Mesdames Ellis, Snow and Eaton were guests of Mrs. Frank Hopkins for dinner and bridge Nov. 8. Mrs. Ellis was the guest of Major and Mrs. Shockley at dinner on Sunday. Mrs. Fickel went to New York Nov. 10 to spend several weeks with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Allison. Miss Dorothy Ellis spent Sunday with friends in Niagara Falls.

A special car was run to Niagara Falls Nov. 12 for the benefit of those from Youngstown and Fort Niagara, who wished to see "The Prince of Pilsen," playing only one night at the "International." Attending from here were Major and Mrs. Styer and Major and Mrs. Shockley. Mrs. Snow spent Sunday with Mrs. Ellis, and in the evening they were guests of Major and Mrs. Styer at supper. Miss Balmer entertained the Guild of St. John's Church at her home in Youngstown Nov. 13. Among the Army ladies present were Mesdames Styer, Waldron, Brandt, Miller, Snow, Watkins and Ellis.

Mrs. Dan Tower gave a bridge party at her home at Tower's Corners, on Friday for Mesdames Styer, Snow, Hall, Eaton, Ellis, Ray Tower, Frank and Howard Hopkins. The prizes were won by Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Styer. On Friday evening a dance was held in the guild hall. A number from the post attended. Capt. and Mrs. Waldron gave a dinner on Saturday to Major and Mrs. Styer, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey. On Saturday night several from the post attended the amusing comedy, "Baby Mine," in Niagara Falls.

The football squad again played Lockport last Sunday, and were defeated. On Saturday evening at the moving picture show a number of pictures of events, scenes and different football squads, taken when the 29th Infantry was in the Philippines, were thrown upon the screen.

On Sunday the Rev. and Mrs. Blase were guests of Major and Mrs. Styer at dinner.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Nov. 16, 1912.

Complimentary to Miss Durfee, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Priscilla Ellicott, Mrs. I. I. Yates entertained the young people of the Navy Thursday evening with hearts. The other players were Misses Schmelz, Brownell, Cramer, Doyen, Lieutenants Klein and James, Naval Constr. George C. Westervelt, Lieut. Wallace Smead, H. R. Kellar, Asst. Civil Engr. N. Smith, Lieutenants Miller, Orr and Barker, Dr. Hale, Mrs. Truxton, Mrs. Ellicott and Mrs. H. Brown.

Mrs. Wilson left Thursday for San Diego, Cal., to join her husband, Comdr. T. S. Wilson, executive officer of the Colorado, now there. Commander Wilson expects soon to be detached and with Mrs. Wilson will go to the East coast. Dr. P. S. Rossiter was detached Monday from the naval hospital and left Wednesday for San Francisco for duty as surgeon on the California. Mrs. Rossiter left about three weeks ago for a visit in California. Lieut. F. A. Gardner, U.S.M.C., on the cruiser Cleveland, will return shortly to duty at the marine barracks.

Miss Cramer, of Los Angeles, sister of Mrs. H. W. McCormack, entertained the young people at a heart party at the McCormack home Monday evening. Mrs. W. J. Moses, wife of the executive officer of the Princeton, left Friday for San Francisco to remain during her husband's absence. Miss Alice Ruth Doyen went to Fort Worden Saturday for a two weeks' visit as guest of Major and Mrs. Vestal.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Beecher had dinner on board the Oregon Tuesday, for Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. L. Cottman, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Lyman, Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold, Lieut. E. E. Scanton, Miss Nancy Belle Schmelz, Miss Dew, Miss Durfee, Major and Mrs. R. Berkeley, Lieut. Frank King and Lieut. H. F. Kingman. Lieut. Ellis Lando celebrated his birthday, Wednesday, by entertaining at a dinner on board the Raleigh. Hat bands of the Raleigh were the favors. Covers were laid for Miss Nancy Belle Schmelz, Misses Cramer,

Brownell, Ellicott, Doyen, Mrs. Ellicott, Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Scanton, Lieut. Frank King, H. A. Orr, Kellar, Smead and Mr. Smith. After dinner Lieutenant Lando entertained at hearts. Prizes were won by Miss Schmelz and Mr. Smith.

Capt. C. H. Lyman, U.S.M.C., has been offered the billet of disciplinary officer of the naval prison at Mare Island Navy Yard. The duty carries with it more shore leave than his present duty at this yard. Lieut. H. S. Green, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Green attended the wedding of Lieut. Frederick Kilgore, U.S.M.C., and Miss Georgia Smith, of Seattle, Thursday. Lieutenant Green was best man. Asst. Naval Constr. W. P. Druley, on duty at Schenectady, N.Y., will arrive at the yard about Thanksgiving for duty. Mrs. Druley will accompany him and they will make their home in Bremerton.

Mrs. H. W. McCormack entertained the little people of the yard on Monday evening. Mrs. Nelson, wife of Gun. D. W. Nelson, entertained at a party at her home in the navy yard last Friday evening in honor of Miss Benbenick, of Bremerton, and her guest, Miss Margaret McPherson, of Vallejo, Cal.

Mr. H. L. Muchmore, sub-inspector at the navy yard for the past year, has resigned and leaves to-day for San Francisco, where he will go into the contracting business. Mr. Muchmore was formerly expert aid in the civil engineer's office at the New York Navy Yard, coming here to oversee the construction of the first concrete pier in the United States.

GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 18, 1912.

The Tacoma is in Galveston Harbor, to remain until after Thanksgiving. The social event of Saturday evening was the dance given in the ballroom of Hotel Galvez by Mrs. Agnes Kruger, Dr. Georgine Luden von Heuman, of Germany, and Mr. Fritz Hoffmeier, of this city, son of Admiral Hoffmeier, of the German navy, in compliment to their Galveston friends, and those of the U.S. Army and Navy. Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Harmon, U.S.A., have returned from San Antonio, where they were delightfully entertained as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Terrell Bartlett, at Fort Sam Houston. Mr. Bartlett, who is a son of Colonel Bartlett, U.S.A., is building a big dam at Lovornia, which they visited. Mrs. W. G. Van Vleck, of Houston, will entertain during the week in honor of Miss Florence Seward, whose marriage to Lieut. Ely Parker Denison, U.S.A., will be solemnized in Brenham, Texas, on the evening of Nov. 28.

Gen. R. K. Evans, U.S.A., commander of the Gulf Department, and his aid, Lieut. Hornsby Evans, and Col. William C. Rafferty, C.A.C., Eastern Division, will come to Galveston, and on Nov. 29 and 30 will, with Col. Edmund M. Blake, commanding officer of Fort Crockett, view target practice at Fort Crockett, U.S.A.

The officers of the cruiser Tacoma entertained aboard ship on Sunday afternoon for Misses Margaret Robertson, Jane Alvey, Margaret Keenan, Homoiselle Randall, Lucie Kenison, Mary Moody, Edythe Seinsheimer, Mrs. Agnes Kruger and Dr. Luden von Heuman, of Germany, and Messrs. Fritz Hoffmeier, Aubrey Eads, of Houston, and Mr. Ruggles. A Victrola furnished the musical program. Tea and sandwiches were served.

Lieut. W. H. Richards, U.S.A., will entertain his mother and sister, Mrs. Richards and Miss Helen Richards, of Syracuse, N.Y., for the winter. Lieut. Wyatt O. Selkirk, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Selkirk, of the city, who is at present stationed at Fort Screven, Ga., has been ordered to station at Fort Crockett.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., Nov. 11, 1912.

The mounted obstacle ride was held Monday, all participating officers finishing the course in the required time.

Mrs. W. P. Moffet and daughter, Lulah, have returned from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Moffet's parents in Woonsocket, S.D. Captain Moffet met them in Rapid City. Mrs. C. K. La Motte, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out doors again.

On Thursday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Degen gave a bridge party for Col. and Mrs. Sichel, Major and Mrs. Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton, Capt. and Mrs. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. Pitts, Lieut. and Mrs. Maize, Lieut. and Mrs. Laubach, Dr. and Mrs. Foster and Miss Waltz. Mrs. Pitts and Dr. Foster won first prizes; Mrs. Sichel and Lieutenant Pitts second prizes.

Mr. Howard, of Washington, D.C., guest of his sister, Mrs. Ashburn, this week, left Saturday for his home. Col. M. F. Waltz motored to Deadwood Saturday with a party of friends. The Post Card Club met with Mrs. Foster for its second meeting and with Mrs. Gienty this week. Lieut. and Mrs. Pitts entertained at five hundred Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Pitts' father, Mr. Wentworth, of Philadelphia. Captain Miller and Lieutenants Maize, Helford and Pitts went to Deadwood Tuesday to hear the returns from the election, as guests of the Business Men's Club.

Dr. Squires arrived from Fort Robinson this week to attend to the dental work here. A duet by Mrs. Blodgett and Miss Elaine Waltz added greatly to the chapel service Sunday evening.

Q.M. Sergt. W. A. Butler has as his guests his father and mother from Massachusetts.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 18, 1912.

Among the house guests of Col. and Mrs. Allen this week were Miss Frances Brooks, Miss Carrie MacMahon and Mr. B. Pagett, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Allen entertained at dinner Monday for Miss Brooks. Miss Ethel Allen gave a very enjoyable bowling party Thursday evening, followed by supper and dancing. The guests were Miss MacMahon, Miss Connor, Mrs. Van Poole, Miss Shields, Lieut. and Mrs. Shippam, Mr. Terry Allen, Mr. Pagett, Lieutenants Van Deusen, Swan, Chandler and Dr. Carr.

Chaplain Ferry and his sister, Miss Anna Ferry, have arrived on the post. Mrs. Willis Shippam, who has been visiting at Minneapolis, Minn., and Albuquerque, N.M., has returned to the post. Mrs. Wilson is spending a week in Washington while Captain Wilson is on duty with the troops at Edsall. Mrs. Van Poole and her guest, Miss Shields, spent the weekend at Fort Monroe and had a very enjoyable visit. Mrs. Matson, who has returned from Walter Reed Hospital, is regaining her strength rapidly. Lieutenant Green has returned from sick leave, having fully recovered. Capt. Richard H. Jordan, who has been on duty with the mine planter at the post for the past two weeks, has left for Washington, D.C.

The wives and friends of the non-commissioned officers gave a card party in the post exchange Halloween night to raise funds to equip a hall in the old barracks for a chapel, and were well pleased over the amount realized toward this purpose.

Chaplain Ferry holds mass at the chapel at nine o'clock Sunday mornings. School for the instruction of the post children is held daily under the supervision of the Chaplain.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Nov. 17, 1912.

Mrs. Rodman Butler entertained the Auction Bridge Club on Monday week. Mrs. Schoeffel had high score. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel entertained at dinner on Thursday for Dr. and Mrs. Bernheim, Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lieutenant Mort and Mrs. Dutton, of Denver. Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley celebrated their wedding anniversary on Saturday with a pretty dinner for Major and Mrs. Ellis, Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Capt. and Mrs. Sanford and Dr. and Mrs. Bernheim.

Major Shook had as guests for supper Sunday night Capt. and Mrs. Frissell, Miss Shelton and Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley. The Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. Wheatley on Monday and Mrs. Frissell captured the prize. Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Frissell and Miss Shelton were dinner and theater guests of friends in Denver. Lieut. and Mrs. E. K. Sterling entertained with a dinner on Friday and among their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Frissell and Miss Shelton.

Are You Aware That the



accepts risks on lives of commissioned officers in the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service without discrimination as to form of contract, premiums charged or dividends paid.

NO RESTRICTION AS TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE, TRAVEL OR OCCUPATION.

This Company is the largest and Strongest of the Massachusetts Companies and is now issuing an Eighteen-Payment Life Policy at less premium than many Companies are charging for a Twenty-Payment Life.

Rates, sample policies or any other information desired promptly furnished. Address all communications to

E. J. CLARK, State Agent

Wyatt Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

SERGEANTS FIRST CLASS, HOSPITAL CORPS.

Following is a list of Sergeants First Class, Hospital Corps, U.S.A., with present station, in order of date of appointment:

1. Marshall, Frank M., March 13, 1863, attending surgeon's office, Washington, D.C.
2. Vennemann, H., March 12, 1888, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
3. Robertson, David, July 6, 1893, chief surgeon's office, Eastern Division, Governors Island, N.Y.
4. Livingstone, W. C., Jan. 11, 1898, Ft. Lawton, Wash.
5. Boyle, J. H., Feb. 21, 1898, Rock Island, N.Y.
6. Looby, Patrick, April 26, 1898, Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
7. Senecal, Henry C., June 3, 1898, Ft. Totten, N.Y.
8. Riess, Herman W., June 3, 1898, Ft. Wayne, Mich.
9. Connor, Theodore H., June 3, 1898, Tientsin, China.
10. Gabsch, Oscar, June 3, 1898, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
11. McWilliams, J. G., June 3, 1898, Benicia Arsenal, Cal.
12. Marsden, Robert, June 3, 1898, attending surgeon's office, New York city.
13. Simmel, Martin, June 3, 1898, Ft. McKinley, Me.
14. Manning, J. H., June 3, 1898, Ft. Columbia, Wash.
15. Hodgdon, Clarence B., June 3, 1898, Ft. Bliss, Texas.
16. Cox, Shelby G., June 22, 1898, Ft. Davis, Alaska.
17. Rose, Martin, June 23, 1898, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
18. Hoch, Hans, July 12, 1898, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
19. Esterly, Milton T., Aug. 28, 1898, Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
20. Knapp, Gustav, Aug. 29, 1898, Philippine Islands.
21. O'Brien, Patrick, Sept. 1, 1898, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
22. Brower, Thomas E., Dec. 12, 1898, Ft. Greble, R.I.
23. Walker, Revell M., Dec. 17, 1898, Philippine Islands.
24. Corson, John M., Jan. 5, 1899, Ft. Jay, N.Y.
25. Neville, Arthur, Jan. 5, 1899, Philippine Islands.
26. Kincaid, Kenneth G., Jan. 5, 1899, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
27. Douglass, George C., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippine Islands.
28. Brown, Clark L., Jan. 5, 1899, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
29. Ryers, Jason D., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippine Islands.
30. Whelan, William E., Jan. 5, 1899, Ft. Brady, Mich.
31. Young, Charles C., Jan. 5, 1899, Philippine Islands.
32. Korn, Adam, Jan. 5, 1899, Philippine Islands.
33. Stewart, Lyell R., Jan. 5, 1899, transport Sherman, San Francisco, Cal.
34. Leonard, Charles L., Jan. 5, 1899, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
35. Whitmarsh, Paul L., Feb. 6, 1899, Ft. Adams, R.I.
36. Leopold, Samuel H., Feb. 15, 1899, Ft. Liscomb, Alaska.
37. Phares, Walter L., Oct. 3, 1900, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
38. MacGeary, Hugh R., Oct. 3, 1900, Ft. Du Pont, Del.
39. McKenzie, George W., Oct. 3, 1900, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
40. Donahay, W. J., Oct. 3, 1900, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
41. Killikelly, Henry, Oct. 3, 1900, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
42. Strauss, Julius, Oct. 3, 1900, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
43. Curtis, Herbert, Oct. 3, 1900, Ft. Douglas, Utah.
44. Simmons, Frederick S., Oct. 3, 1900, Key West Bks., Fla.
45. Hickson, Joseph L., Jan. 25, 1901, Tientsin, China.
46. Walker, T. J., Feb. 8, 1901, Ft. Logan H. Root, Kas.
47. Griffith, George, Feb. 8, 1901, Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.
48. Gates, Ira E., Feb. 8, 1901, Philippine Islands.
49. Hanson, Benjamin, Feb. 8, 1901, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
50. Sharnan, Herbert, Feb. 8, 1901, ordered to Philippines.
51. Fonteyne, Gustav, Feb. 8, 1901, Philippine Islands.
52. Butler, Will G., Feb. 8, 1901, Springfield Armory, Mass.
53. Meade, Harry, Feb. 8, 1901, Ft. Meade, S.D.
54. Anderson, John B., March 13, 1901, recruit depot, Ft. Logan, Colo.
55. Frew, O. P., April 15, 1901, Philippine Islands.
56. Roby, Albert A., April 15, 1901, Washington Bks., D.C.
57. Elliot, Charles S., April 15, 1901, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.
58. Graner, Carl, April 15, 1901, Philippine Islands.
59. Van Sickle, George C., April 15, 1901, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
60. Arendt, Max, April 15, 1901, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.
61. Vass, George E., April 15, 1901, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
62. Williams, Thomas G., May 31, 1901, Philippine Islands.
63. Leachstein, Charles T., June 1, 1901, Ft. Du Pont, Del.
64. Bonnam, Andrew S., June 1, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
65. Baigent, John, June 1, 1901, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
66. Seull, J. A., June 1, 1901, Ft. Wm. H. Seward, Alaska.
67. Walls, Henry J., June 1, 1901, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
68. Thomas, Frederick, June 1, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
69. LaMar, LeGare J., June 1, 1901, Ft. Montrose, S.C.
70. Wood, Richard A., June 1, 1901, Ft. Terry, N.Y.
71. Gerlach, John L., June 1, 1901, Ft. Terry, N.Y.
72. Sands, John R., June 1, 1901, Ft. Banks, Mass.
73. Bristow, Thomas G., June 1, 1901, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
74. Collins, John L., June 1, 1901, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.
75. Doran, George C., July 16, 1901, Philippine Islands.
76. Behre, John R., July 16, 1901, Philippine Islands.
77. MacPherson, Alexander, Aug. 7, 1901, Fairbanks, Alaska.
78. Burkard, Oscar, Aug. 27, 1901, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
79. Steinel, Louis, Sept. 21, 1901, Ft. Stevens, Ore.
80. Lothrop, James W., Nov. 20, 1901, Ft. Caswell, N.C.
81. Hicks, George W., Nov. 20, 1901, Philippine Islands.
82. Bitterman, Theodore, Nov. 20, 1901, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
83. Allen, Ulysses S. G., Nov. 20, 1901, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
84. Smiley, Samuel, Nov. 20, 1901, Philippine Islands.
85. Holt, Frank, Nov. 20, 1901, Philippine Islands.
86. Arnold, William E., Nov. 20, 1901, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
87. Nudd, Benjamin F., Nov. 20, 1901, Ft. Riley, Kas.
88. Thumey, Francis E., Nov. 20, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
89. Fitts, Francis M., Nov. 20, 1901, Philippine Islands.
90. Newport, John F., Nov. 20, 1901, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
91. Hornung, O. H., Nov. 20, 1901, Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal.
92. Shaw, Charles N., Nov. 20, 1901, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
93. Karlson, Ivan N., Dec. 5, 1901, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
94. Bjork, Nils J., Jan. 14, 1902, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.
95. Powell, W. N., June 24, 1902, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.
96. Marcus, Samuel, June 24, 1902, Philippine Islands.
97. Cushman, Gabriel, Sept. 1, 1902, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
98. Rice, Lanzo R., Sept. 1, 1902, West Point, N.Y.
99. Eisenman, Francis J., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippine Islands.
100. Bailey, Joseph, Sept. 1, 1902, Ft. McIntosh, Texas.
101. Keralia, John, Sept. 1, 1902, Philippine Islands.
102. Harris, Samuel J., Sept. 1, 1902, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
103. Person, Thomas, Sept. 1, 1902, Ft. Hunt, Va.
104. Benche, Carl S., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippine Islands.
105. Maluf, Nasib K., Sept. 1, 1902, Whipple Bks., Ariz.
106. Brooks, Robert R., Sept. 1, 1902, Ft. Andrews, Mass.
107. Hiteh, Edgar T., Sept. 1, 1902, Philippine Islands.
108. Leibinger, Julius, Sept. 1, 1902, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
109. Robinson, Thomas, Sept. 1, 1902, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
110. Muller, George W., Oct. 11, 1902, Philippine Islands.
111. Beale, George E., Aug. 1, 1903, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
112. Compton, Paul, Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Hancock, N.J.
113. Huff, John, Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. George Wright, Wash.
114. Barber, Ernest C. A., Aug. 1, 1903, Tientsin, China.
115. Mathews, Elmo D., Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska.

116. Yeager, Clarence M., Aug. 1, 1903, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
117. Maloney, Patrick J., Aug. 1, 1903, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
118. Hodgins, John, Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Monroe, Va.
119. Hahn, Gustave, Aug. 1, 1903, Philippine Islands.
120. Nicodemus, Frank O., Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Crook, Neb.
121. Eble, Charles F., Aug. 1, 1903, Philippine Islands.
122. McFarland, William, Aug. 1, 1903, Philippine Islands.
123. Leedom, Chester B., Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Apache, Ariz.
124. Atkin, Brown E., Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Riley, Kas.
125. White, Forest E., Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Porter, N.Y.
126. Pennington, S. W., Aug. 1, 1903, Ft. Howard, Md.
127. Hoberg, Nelson A., Aug. 1, 1903, transport Thomas, San Francisco, Cal.
128. Jennings, H. M., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
129. Gorton, Glen D., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Riley, Kas.
130. Davis, Harry A., Sept. 9, 1904, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
131. Dickson, Robert A., Sept. 9, 1904, Philippine Islands.
132. LaGrinder, Romanus A., Sept. 9, 1904, Philippine Islands.
133. Owen, Fred S., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Warren, Mass.
134. Neil, Matthew, Sept. 9, 1904, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.
135. Ferguson, Robert S., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
136. Edwards, T., Sept. 9, 1904, Madison Bks., N.Y.
137. Weber, Eugene, Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Morgan, Ala.
138. Kelly, Maurice, Sept. 9, 1904, care depot Q.M., Newport News, Va.
139. Hammer, James F., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. McDowell, Cal.
140. Tyler, Benjamin F., Sept. 9, 1904, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
141. England, T. M., Sept. 9, 1904, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
142. Schall, George H., Sept. 9, 1904, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
143. Hardenbrot, B., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
144. Weir, Samuel A., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Myer, Va.
145. Murphy, William F., Sept. 9, 1904, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
146. Cole, Edward, Sept. 9, 1904, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
148. Koon, Samuel J., Dec. 14, 1905, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
149. Evans, William D., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Robinson, Neb.
150. Reynolds, George, Dec. 14, 1905, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
151. Weinberg, Max, Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
152. Gavagan, Edward D., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippine Islands.
153. Phillips, Ira B., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippine Islands.
154. Lyons, Andrew J., Dec. 14, 1905, attending surgeon's office, Chicago, Ill.
155. Irving, Robert B., Dec. 14, 1905, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
156. Cameron, Rush, Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Douglas, Utah.
157. Howard, M. S., Dec. 14, 1905, Vancouver Bks., Wash.
158. Reiter, Harry L., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippine Islands.
159. Sweeney, James, Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Washington, Md.
160. Long, Clymer B., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippine Islands.
161. Williams, Frederick R., Dec. 14, 1905, Philippine Islands.
162. Hayes, Arthur W., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Ward, Wash.
163. Greeno, Edgar O., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Barry, Cal.
164. George, William, Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
165. Breitsprecher, August, Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
166. Ransom, Louis, Dec. 14, 1905, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
167. Kauffman, E. C., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
168. Fuller, Harry N., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Omaha, Neb.
169. Hare, Richard E., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Monroe, Va.
170. Luse, William E., Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
171. Young, George C., Dec. 14, 1905, Jefferson Bks., Mo.
172. Heazlet, Frederick J., Dec. 14, 1905, Schofield Bks., H.T.
173. Van Aller, Algernon, Dec. 14, 1905, Ft. Rodman, Mass.
174. Hermann, Christopher, Aug. 19, 1907, Ft. Shafter, H.T.
175. Nolan, Archie, Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Slocum, N.Y.
176. Stevenson, Ephraim, Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Crockett, Texas.
177. Berkowitz, Alfred J., Aug. 24, 1907, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
178. Norman, Alfred J., Aug. 24, 1907, attending surgeon's office, San Francisco, Cal.
179. Morehouse, Arthur, Aug. 24, 1907, Army Medical School, Washington, D.C.
180. Brown, Arthur E., Aug. 24, 1907, Philippine Islands.
181. Weber, G. Bruno, Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Stevens, Ore.
182. Taylor, Reginald E., Aug. 24, 1907, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
183. Holland, Henry, Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
184. Williamson, W. H., Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Constitution, N.H.
185. Crampton, W. E., Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
186. Stein, Leslie H., Aug. 24, 1907, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
187. von Oehsen, Herman, Aug. 24, 1907, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
188. Duignan, John, Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Wood, N.Y.
189. Timbrook, Dell, Aug. 24, 1907, Jackson Bks., La.
190. Freeman, Aaron, Aug. 24, 1907, Philippine Islands.
191. Robinson, Daniel W., Aug. 24, 1907, Philippine Islands.
192. Anderson, Bernhard, Aug. 24, 1907, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
193. Brown, John O., Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Strong, Mass.
194. Lyda, William K., Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.
195. Donovan, Daniel C., Aug. 24, 1907, Ft. Deton, H.T.
196. Whitehead, Jon C., March 13, 1909, attending surgeon's office, Washington, D.C.
197. Davison, Thomas P., March 13, 1909, Ft. Egbert, Alaska.
198. Anderson, C. H., March 13, 1909, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
199. Stockell, B. March 13, 1909, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
200. Greene, Earl E., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
201. McKenzie, Robert S., March 13, 1909, Ft. Baker, Cal.
202. Jacks, Rufin B., March 13, 1909, Ft. Sill, Okla.
203. Barker, Quintin J., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
204. Weber, Herman J., March 13, 1909, Ft. Mott, N.J.
205. Albertson, T. F., March 13, 1909, Ft. Worden, Wash.
206. Kennedy, Robert G., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
207. McEnroe, Robert L., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
208. Kerkham, March 13, 1909, Jefferson Bks., Mo.
209. Bishop, Wilfred, March 13, 1909, Ft. McDowell, Cal.
210. Lovelly, E. A., Jr., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
211. Rasmussen, Nels, March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
212. Walters, William D., March 13, 1909, Military Prison, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
213. Harp, Lewis D., March 13, 1909, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
214. Linden, Robert R., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
215. Fisher, Albert G., March 13, 1909, Ft. Riley, Kas.
216. Stoddard, E. F., March 13, 1909, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
217. Rand, Frank H., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
218. Skeland, W. G., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
219. Barclay, Harry M., March 13, 1909, Ft. Logan, Colo.
220. Frechour, W. J., March 13, 1909, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
221. Aicklen, Henry, March 13, 1909, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
222. Ehrenwerth, J. B., March 13, 1909, Ft. William Henry Harrison, Mont.
223. Crawford, Frank A., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
224. James, Ethel H., March 13, 1909, Boise Bks., Idaho.
225. Stimmer, Clarence O., March 13, 1909, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
226. Lienhart, Adolph H., March 13, 1909, Philippine Islands.
227. Seith, Louis F., June 1, 1909, Philippine Islands.
228. Goosey, Gilbert H., June 1, 1909, Philippine Islands.
229. Penney, E. M., Sept. 3, 1909, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
230. Black, Hippolyte, Sept. 3, 1909, West Point, N.Y.
231. Spencer, Adam C., Sept. 3, 1909, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
232. Perry, John O., July 21, 1910, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
233. Baum, Fred C., July 21, 1910, San Juan, P.R.
234. Lange, Paul M., July 21, 1910, Ft. Clark, Texas.
235. Dawson, John H., July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
236. Everett, Oscar V., July 21, 1910, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
237. Tanner, Percy, July 21, 1910, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
238. Paul, George H., July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
239. Clark, Amos W., July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
240. Sykes, Edward D., July 21, 1910, Ft. Ruger, H.T.
241. Finkler, Hugo, July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
242. West, Ray, July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
243. Down, Earl J., July 21, 1910, Jefferson Bks., Mo.
244. Buska, Frederick A., July 21, 1910, transport Logan, San Francisco, Cal.
245. Elcock, William W., July 21, 1910, Ft. Bliss, Texas.
246. Mims, Martin D., July 21, 1910, Ft. Shafter, H.T.
247. Kimball, Charles F., July 21, 1910, Nulato, Alaska.
248. Hansen, Mathew K., July 21, 1910, Philippine Islands.
249. Handrop, Otto A., July 21, 1910, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
250. Kroger, Harry R., July 21, 1910, Ft. Casey, Wash.
251. Winekan, Paul E., July 21, 1910, Ft. Dade, Fla.
252. Cook, Walter H., Sept. 26, 1910, Schofield Bks., H.T.
253. Heppner, Charles, Sept. 26, 1910, Presidio, S.F., Cal.
254. Schulz, Emiel, Sept. 26, 1910, Ft. Flagler, Wash.
255. Killikelly, Christopher, Sept. 26, 1910, Philippine Islands.
256. Nelson, Rasmus P., Jan. 25, 1911, Philippine Islands.
257. Spiekemire, Vernon, Jan. 25, 1911, Panama Canal Zone.
258. Boyer, Robert C., Jan. 25, 1911, Philippine Islands.
259. Manning, Charles G., Jan. 25, 1911, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
260. Tracey, Augustus, Jan. 25, 1911, Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
261. Lave, Frank, Aug. 27, 1912, Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington, D.C.



In Choosing An Executor

Do not be influenced by personal friendship. Let your judgment dictate, absolutely.

You may have implicit confidence in the ability and integrity of the individual, but we offer you a certainty of honest and judicious administration.

Your affairs will be personally supervised by men who are thoroughly competent to assume such responsibility.

Wills are drawn without charge when this Company is named as executor. We are now acting in many fiduciary capacities for officers of the Army and Navy.

United States Trust Co.

N. E. Cor. Fifteenth and H Streets, n. w.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRANCHES:

1136 Connecticut Ave. n. w.

Pa. Ave. and 10th St. n. w.

Seventh and G Sts. n. w.

20th St. and Pa. Ave. n. w.

N. E. Cor. 14th and U Sts. n. w.



262. Dohle, Max, Aug. 27, 1912, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
263. Dean, H. N., Aug. 27, 1912, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
264. Bonner, William C., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Adams, R.I.
265. Couleman, Ray H., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
266. Hogan, Michael J., Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
267. Bednarski, Andrew, Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Robinson, Neb.
268. Goodwin, Thomas G., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Shafter, H.T.
269. Christensen, Jens, Aug. 27, 1912, Army Medical School, Washington, D.C.
270. Lusecomb, Benjamin R., Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
271. Montgomery, Moses, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
272. Cavanaugh, Enoch, Aug. 27, 1912, Henry Bks., P.R.
273. Ross, Ralph, Aug. 27, 1912, Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
274. Joyce, Edward L., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
275. McKelvey, Thomas, Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
276. Armstrong, Elmer J., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Logan, Colo.
277. Coryell, Charles W., Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
278. Eutroppe, Arthur, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
279. Shull, George J., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Thomas, Ky.
280. Claude, A. Aldridge, Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Crook, Neb.
281. Simons, Elmer H., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
282. Hughes, Fred E., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Riley, Kas.
283. Burke, Edmund, Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
284. Schultheis, Raymond, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
285. Steiner, Frank, Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. McDowell, Cal.
286. Ogilvie, Pinkney L., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
287. Pollard, Louis J., Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
288. Hopkins, Isaac J., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Porter, N.Y.
289. Heatherly, M., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
290. Johnson, Robert V., Aug. 27, 1912, Columbus Bks., Ohio.
291. Thiekstun, D. W., Aug. 27, 1912, Presidio of Monterey.
292. Jorte, Charles K., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
293. Luhnman, Fred, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
294. Smith, Clifton P., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
295. Tanney, Lewis, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
296. Ambrose, A. Bush, Aug. 27, 1912, General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
297. Walters, Chester C., Aug. 27, 1912, Schofield Bks., H.T.
298. Pranceuf, John, Aug. 27, 1912, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
299. Siedler, August, Aug. 27, 1912, Philippine Islands.
300. Thomson, C. L., Aug. 27, 1912, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 13, 1912.

We now have three polo teams and games are being played three times a week; on Sundays tea and punch are served and the band is out to liven the occasion.

Miss Julie Goode celebrated Halloween by giving an old-fashioned Halloween party, which was enjoyed by the young people of the post. Little Miss Mollie Churchill surprised her mother with a Halloween dinner. The table was decorated with appropriate favors and place-cards, all being chosen by Miss Mollie. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre and Captain Westerfelt.

Mrs. Crane entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Churchill, Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre and Lieut. and Mrs. Danford. Major and Mrs. Robbins gave a bird dinner on Nov. 1 for Lieut. and Mrs. Crane, Lieut. and Mrs. Parrott and Lieut. and Mrs. Osborn.

The detachment of forty Engineers, under command of Lieutenants Steese and Godfrey, are here to map out the reservation for the School of Fire. Miss Hearn, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Oliphant for the past ten days, left on Saturday for New York. Many delightful parties were planned in her honor, among them a beautiful tea given by Mrs. Oliphant and a party to Lawton. Capt. and Mrs. Moore entertained with a buffet supper preceding the hop on Friday. Other dinner hostesses during the week have been Mesdames McIntyre, Osborn, Pennell and Corey.

Major and Mrs. Goode had a reunion dinner for the old post people on Nov. 7. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. Pennell, Lieut. and Mrs. Parrott and Lieutenant Polk.

An elaborate reception and hop were given in honor of the student officers by the officers and ladies of the 5th Field Artillery and the 9th Infantry. The hop room was decorated in Autumn leaves and ferns, flags and guidons. Punch was served during the evening, and after the Virginia reel a delicious supper was enjoyed. Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Hinds received.

You can Save \$20 to \$25 by Buying Your SOCIAL FULL DRESS at B'way and 9th St., N. Y.

During the past year we have made several hundred suits for Army and Navy officers. These suits have cost from \$43 to \$55, according to rank.

The suit costs the same in every instance, \$38. The cost of gold braid varies according to rank.

Suits are made only to measure and of finest quality drapes. They are silk lined and fitted, tailored and finished in our own establishment, the largest in the world, and guaranteed satisfactory in every particular.

You are invited to send for samples and particulars. Please state rank when writing.

Arnheim

Broadway and 9th Street

Mrs. Churchill has as her guests her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Smith, of Andover, Mass.

Colonel Adams is receiving much praise for the preparations he is making to beautify the new post. A line of elms is being planted around the parade ground and vines and bushes around the quarters. The old post looks beautiful in its autumn colorings and is entirely filled by the 9th Infantry and the married student officers attending the School of Fire. Drag hunts are held weekly and once a month the hunt ends with a picnic supper usually cooked by Captain Churchill and Lieutenant Crane.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 20, 1912.

The recent orders which affect a great many officers stationed at the Military Academy, have caused much changing of plans for the social schedule. A number are now busy packing up and planning for an early departure. Mrs. J. S. Jones and her mother, Mrs. Sands, and little son Wilbur, expect to leave the end of this week and Lieutenant Jones will join them in December. They expect to sail for the Philippines in February. Mrs. Hoyle, mother of Mrs. Herr and Mrs. Higley, has been much entertained during her visit here. Capt. and Mrs. DeArmond entertained at dinner for her on Wednesday, other guests being Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Capt. and Mrs. Youngberg, Lieut. G. W. DeArmond, Lieut. S. W. Winfree gave a dinner for Mrs. Hoyle on Friday at the club; others present were Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Chaney, Mr. Sloane, Lieutenants Reilly and Hobson, Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, of Highland Falls, were dinner hosts on Saturday for Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. John Erwin Marshall, of Highland Park, Chicago, and her daughter, Miss Valencia Rafferty, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Housholder. Mrs. Marshall's son, Mr. W. A. Rafferty, is a cadet in the First Class. Col. and Mrs. Gordon entertained at dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Mrs. Henderson gave a bridge party Wednesday afternoon for Mmes. Gordon, Bethel, Robinson, Parker, Ansell, Cocheu, Baer, Dunwoody, Riley, G. G. Bartlett, Avery, Jarman, Larned, the Misses Townsley and Irving. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger entertained at dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Stuart, Col. and Mrs. Tschappat, Capt. and Mrs. McCloskey, Monsignor O'Keefe and Colonel Robinson.

Mrs. Thomlinson gave an informal tea on Thursday for the wives of the class of 1904 who are here at the post, to meet Mrs. Worcester. Among the guests were Mmes. Cross, McKell, Gregory and Hunter. Mrs. Cross entertained at luncheon for Mrs. Worcester on Friday; her other guests were Mmes. Williams, Henderson, Hodges and Thomlinson. Col. and Mrs. Bethel had friends in for bridge on Monday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Zell. Others there were Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody. Miss Florence Herr, who is spending the winter at Chester, N.Y., was the week-end guest of her brother and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr. Lieut. and Mrs. Daley entertained at dinner Wednesday for Miss Fieberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson, Lieutenants Downing and Sultan.

Mrs. Alley entertained at bridge on Friday for Mrs. Ansell, of Washington, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Longan. The guests were Mmes. Ansell, Townsley, Bell, Clifford Jones, Dadds, Williford and Hammond. Mrs. Cocheu poured tea, Mrs. Dadds, sr., joining the guests then. Lieut. and Mrs. Herr's guests at dinner on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Zell, Lieutenants Hobson and Winfree. Lieutenant Cruse gave a dinner at the club on Friday for Miss Fieberger, Miss Webb, Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Jones and Lieutenant Morrison. Gen. and Mrs. Roe gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Townsley on Thursday; other guests were Col. and Mrs. Stuart, Major and Mrs. Clayton, Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer. Mrs. Willcox entertained at bridge on Friday for her house guest, Mrs. Egbert, and for Mmes. Lundeen, J. T. Dickman, Bethel, Estes, Pritchett, Thomlinson and Larned. Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs spent the week-end in New Haven visiting Prof. and Mrs. John C. Adams. Mrs. Vidmer and Miss Eleanor Vidmer entertained with a small house dance on Saturday; among the guests were Mrs. Clifford Jones, Mrs. Boyd, the Misses Townsley, Mary Webb, Mary DeRaismes, Katherine Dickman and Valencia Rafferty, Cadets Castillo, Rafferty, Craig, Lyman, McDonald, Williams, Lewis, Harmon, Treat, G. H. Milliken, Crane, Viner, Irwin, Foote and Conklin.

Miss Julia Fieberger sailed for Europe with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Upson, on Saturday. They expect to spend the winter in Rome. Lieutenant Morrison's guests at dinner on Friday were Miss Audrey Hall, Col. and Mrs. Stuart, Captain Hughes and Lieutenant Robins. Mrs. Pritchett entertained at luncheon on Tuesday for her mother, Mrs. Lundeen. Mmes. Gordon, Powers, G. G. Bartlett, Williford, H. E. Mitchell and Miss Gertrude Jones. Among the people from West Point who spent some days in New York for the Horse Show are Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Capt. and Mrs. Babcock, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. James L. Walsh, Ord. Dept., is here on a tour of inspection. Among recent visitors were

Capt. Charles Noel Perreau, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Mrs. Perreau, who entertained for Miss Kehoe on Wednesday with a dinner, the other guests being Cadets Copthorne, Carlisle and Byrne. Miss Barnwell, of Charleston, S.C., and Miss Audrey Hall, of Stamford, Conn., were Col. and Mrs. Stuart's guests over Sunday. Mrs. Sloane and Lieut. and Mrs. Cross were dinner guests of Mrs. Chaney on Sunday.

An officers' hop was given on Friday, Col. and Mrs. Tschappat receiving. Lieut. Fred H. Baird, 19th Inf., Mrs. Baird and little son, from Fort Meade, S.D., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Dew. Mrs. Lang's guests at dinner on Sunday were the Misses Townsley, Cadets Griffith, Gillette and Harmon. Dr. and Mrs. Boak spent the week-end in New York, guests of Captains Phalen and Boyer, whose detail here ended Nov. 12. Among the people from here who attended the Yale-Princeton football game were Colonels Holt and Stuart, Captain Koehler, Lieutenant Dew and his guest, Lieutenant Baird; Lieutenants Mathews, Pritchett and G. G. Bartlett. Mr. Gannon and Miss Gannon, of New Jersey, and Miss Kelley, of Philadelphia, were Lieutenant Curry's guests on Saturday.

Miss Fieberger gave an informal musicale on Monday evening for the Misses Heroy, her house guests, Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson, and Miss Irving, and several of the bachelor officers. Mrs. Robinson left for Newport, R.I., the early part of the week, having been called away by the serious illness of her father, Mr. Phinney. The Reading Club met on Thursday with Mrs. Fieberger and a symposium on the Balkan war was contributed to by the members present. The T.T.S. held its weekly meeting with Mrs. Riggs on Monday. The Monday Card Club met with Mrs. Pritchett and the tournament was completed; the prizes were won by Mrs. Boak, Mrs. Donovan and Mrs. Hoyle. The personnel of the club will be greatly depleted by the moving away of so many families. The Royal Auction Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. Gordon. There was an extra table at which were Mmes. Estes, McCloskey, Dadds and Henderson. The South End Auction Club met with Mrs. Bethel and the tournament was finished, the prize-winners were Mmes. Dunwoody, Boyd and Cocheu. The Friday Club met with Mrs. Cocheu, Lieut. and Mrs. Watson (Miss Nellie Ewing), have arrived at the post after a short wedding trip. Parmelee Babcock celebrated his fifth birthday with a party for small boys, among whom were Bobby Lyon, Thomas Hammond, jr., George and Scott Riggs, Richard Parker, Jimmy Sladen and Stanton Babcock.

Major Eugene Silva, Cuban Coast Artillery, was a guest of Major Ryan Nov. 15. He visited the various buildings, and was especially pleased with the riding hall and gymnasium. There were a number of foreign officers who visited the post on Friday, and after being entertained at luncheon at the club they spent the afternoon being shown around. These officers, who were all dressed in uniform, some very brilliant and showy, came over as delegates to the New York Horse Show. Among the visitors were Baron E. de Blommaert de Soye, captain 1st Regiment de Guides; Capt. J. A. van Gellum, Royal Holland Hussars; Lieut. H. W. C. E. Mathon, 3d Regiment, Hussars; Lieut. E. C. Van Dooren, 1st Regiment, Lanciers; and Lieutenant de Belvoir, 3d Lanciers, of Belgium. Capt. Frank B. Barrett, Field Art., N.G.N.Y., came with the foreign officers. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Estes entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, Lieut. and Mrs. Caffery had in for bridge on Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Dadds, Mr. and Mrs. Dadds, sr., Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond. Koehler Daley had a party on Monday afternoon for a few little friends; among them were Fritz and "Sister" Castle, Jennie Laidley, Sidney Williams, Manole and Pepite Asensio, Helen Youngberg and Jacob Daley.

The Army team won in the game with Tufts on Saturday by 15 to 6, but Tufts put up a much harder fight than the score would indicate and the Cadet eleven did not display the best of football. In the first two periods the Army was outplayed. O'Donnell, of Tufts, kept Devore busy and several times broke through to spoil Army plays behind the line. Tufts made several poor passes, and a punt muffed by Prichard gave Tufts a chance for a touch-down early in the first period. Bennett, of Tufts, broke through, took the dropped ball and ran twelve yards with it to the Army goal line. The goal kick was missed.

A game of football was played on Monday afternoon between the Cullum Hall team and the team of the Manlius Military Academy. The visitors won with a score of 13-7, the first game of the season last by the Cullum Hall Squad.

A muffed by their opponents gave the Army a touch-down a few minutes later, however, Mitchell dropped the ball received from Devore's kickoff, and Markoe, of the Army, recovered it on the visitors' 15-yard line. Prichard took it over the line after four plays through center. Devore missed a goal kick.

In the second half the Army team did better work. Hobbs took the ball to the 5-yard line and Keyes took it over the line for a second touch-down. Devore again missing goal. The final score was a field goal by Keyes from the 15-yard line in the last few minutes of play. The line-up:

Army.	Position.	Tufts.
Hoge	L.E.	Elmo Wynne
Wynne	L.T.	John L. O'Donnell
Prichard	Cen.	Richardson
Herrick	R.G.	Schlotterbeck
Devore	R.T.	Bennett
Markoe	R.E.	Donnellan
Prichard	Q.B.	Wilson
Eisenhower	L.H.B.	Hadley
Hobbs	R.H.B.	Mitchell
Altman	F.B.	Adams

Substitutes—Army, Morrill for Hoge, Weyand for Wynne, Rosevear for Markoe, Gillespie for Rosevear, Keyes for Prichard, Prichard for Keyes, Lockley for Eisenhower, Coffin for Heckard, Keyes for Hobbs, Lanphier for Keyes. Touchdown—Bennett, Prichard, Keyes. Goal from field—Keyes. Referee—D. Fultz, Brown, Umpire—Mr. Taussig, Cornell. Linesman—Lieutenant Hodges, of West Point. Time of periods—12 minutes.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 21, 1912.

The atmosphere of Annapolis is surcharged with football signs and signals. Navy banners hang in front of stores, railroads placard their trains as to the Army-Navy game, tickets to the great event are being delivered by hands of messengers to the fortunate, and the work on the practice field continues by moonlight after the sun goes down. Arrangements have been made with the Maryland Electric Railway to take the brigade of midshipmen, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Philadelphia by two trains. The Academy band goes with the brigade. A third train will carry the citizen contingent, leaving Annapolis at 8:30 a.m. on the day of the game. The midshipmen have settled down with greater vim than ever to practice for the Army-Navy game. The team will leave here on Thanksgiving Day for Philadelphia and will have two afternoons for practice on Franklin Field before the game. Captain Rodes still suffers with a twisted ankle.

There is grief in the corps of midshipmen. The Navy's great mascot is dead. He succumbed to disease on Tuesday morning. For the past seven years "Billy" had appeared on the baseball and football fields of the Navy when it met the Army in battle array. His enchantments were not successful at baseball; but he was a magician of high order in ruling the fates in football. He was measured a few days for his annual trip to Franklin Field. His royal garments were to be a blanket of Gold and Blue—the Navy's colors. He had shown lively activities until Monday when he was taken with the colic. His death was reported to Commander Logan, and the sad news soon spread in the Corps of Midshipmen. They will secure another mascot, expected to be an angora cat, to reign in Billy's place. The midshipmen refuse to regard the mascot's death as an augury of evil to their team.

Lack of systematic exercise, radical departure from accustomed hours of sleep and changes in habits of diet and of climate are blamed in the official report of the medical officer in charge at the Naval Academy for a most notable loss in average weight and strength by the members of the First and Second Classes during the summer cruise. The reports of tests of all the midshipmen taken in April and again in October show that members of the First Class lost an average of six pounds and of the Second three pounds per man; the First Classmen lost an average of about six per cent. in strength, and the Second about five per cent. The members of the

Better Than Savings Bank

Interest can be obtained safely through the Protective Investment-Savings Contract Plan (originated and copyrighted by us). Why should you be satisfied with 3½ per cent. or 4 per cent. if you can just as surely and safely get 6 per cent. and more on your money. Our booklet No. 234, will be sent you free and postpaid for the asking, and places you under no obligation.

ELLSWORTH BUTLER & CO.
Old Stock Exchange Building PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A Rifleman's Instructor U. S. MARINE CORPS SCORE BOOK

(Second Edition)

Brief, clear and simple. Adapted to beginners and advanced riflemen. Revised edition includes hitherto unpublished information, and furnishes a definite outline for a course of practical instruction. Adopted by the Navy Department as a text for the examination of Marine officers for promotion.

Single copies 15c. postpaid. Discounts for large quantities. INTERNATIONAL PRINTING CO., 236 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Third Class, who cruised on the battleship Massachusetts and observed about the same routine of work, exercise and recreation that is in vogue at the Academy, lost only a trifling amount of weight and strength; while the new Fourth Class, subjected to a most careful routine of exercise and hygiene, gained an average of nine pounds in weight and between twelve and thirteen per cent. in strength.

The state of Maryland having made an appropriation of \$40,000 for an armory for the local company of the Maryland National Guard here, a site for the building has been purchased on Bladen street, Annapolis, and the work of demolition of houses on the location has begun. A number of the Militia here, now active and retired, served in the Spanish-American War.

The midshipmen were the hosts at a promenade concert, informally given on Saturday evening. The Naval Academy band played and the function was well attended.

Over four hundred Daughters of the Confederacy, then in session at Washington City, made an excursion to Annapolis on Friday and were accorded many courtesies at the Naval Academy. They were received at the Governor's mansion by Governor and Mrs. Goldsborough and were guests at a luncheon at Carvel Hall, given by the Maryland Branch of the Society. The band of the Naval Academy gave a concert at the upper bandstand in their honor. Twenty-five officers were detailed to show the guests about the grounds and buildings, and the visitors were highly pleased with the national naval institution. Ensign Philip V. H. Weems, U.S.N., of Tennessee, found an acquaintance among the visitors, Mrs. Drew, his former Sunday school teacher, and was escort of herself and friends.

On Sunday afternoon flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the house of Paymr. Samuel Bryan, U.S.N., located on College avenue, Annapolis. The Annapolis Fire Department responded and a company of sailors from the Naval Academy rendered assistance. The fire was out in about an hour. Officers and midshipmen on leave in the city helped in moving furniture. The house is one of the finest in the city and the damage was about \$3,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The furniture was nearly all taken to the house of Comdr. H. C. Gearing, U.S.N., adjoining Paymaster Bryan's residence. Miss Margaret Bryan, daughter of Paymaster Bryan, with great coolness directed the removal of the household goods, while the fire was raging above her.

Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N., formerly head of the Department of English, Naval Academy, and Mrs. Clarke, are visiting friends in Annapolis. Mrs. Pryor, wife of Lieut. W. L. Pryor, U.S.N., and daughter of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., is a guest at the Maryland Hotel, Annapolis. Mrs. Clay M. Greene, of New York city, mother of Mdsn. S. B. Robinson, First Class, is the guest of Mrs. F. H. Rittenour, Murray Hill. Mrs. Bunker, wife of Capt. P. D. Bunker, U.S.N., is visiting her parents, Commodore and Mrs. William H. Bunker, U.S.N. Commodore Beecher addressed the congregation of Trinity M.E. Church, South, on Sunday night on "The World," the missionary pageant now on exhibition in Baltimore. Mrs. C. L. Leiper, wife of Instructor Leiper, of the Naval Academy, has been called to Pittsburgh by the sudden death of her brother. Mrs. Strait, wife of Lieut. B. A. Strait, U.S.N., who has been sick with typhoid at the Emergency Hospital here, is now improving.

Maj. James C. Porter, M.N.G., was buried here Wednesday afternoon with military honors. His remains were attended to the cemetery by officers and men who served with him in the Spanish-American War, officers of the Maryland National Guard, the order of Red Men, and a large concourse of citizens. The Rev. Mr. Bielaski, of Maryland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated. A platoon of the M.N.G. fired three volleys at the grave, and Bugler John Casey, who served with the deceased officer in the Spanish-American War, sounded taps.

Covers were laid for ten at the dinner given Tuesday by Comdr. and Mrs. Logan to Capt. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons. The other guests were Pay Insp. and Mrs. M. M. Ramsay, Comdr. and Mrs. G. H. Burrage and Lieut. and Mrs. Adolphus Andrew. Comdr. and Mrs. George W. Logan, U.S.N., also entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Gibbons. Mrs. Christy, wife of Comdr. H. H. Christy, U.S.N., has been visiting in Baltimore. Mrs. Marston, wife of Lieut. John Marston, U.S.M.C., has returned from a visit to Baltimore. Lieut. J. F. Daniels, U.S.N., on duty at the naval experiment station here, has purchased from Mrs. Kate Ebling a fine residence on Market street, overlooking the Spa. Mrs. Harshman, wife of Prof. Walter S. Harshman, U.S.N., held her last reception of the season on Wednesday at her apartments in the Claude Flats, State circle.

Mrs. Thomas C. Kinkaid, wife of Ensign Kinkaid, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Kinkaid on Hanover street. Mrs. Heiner, wife of Surgeon Heiner, U.S.N., has taken rooms on Prince George street, while her husband is at sea. Mrs. Soule, wife of Lieut. Charles C. Soule, jr., entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening, and also entertained several girls for the hop Saturday night. Mrs. Conger was the week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Fitch. Mr. Leonard Austin, of Philadelphia, brother of Mdsn. Charles Austin, First Class, is here preparing to enter the Naval Academy. Miss Julia Roberson, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Dorothy Pickrell, daughter of Medical Inspector Pickrell, U.S.N. Ensign and Mrs. Clarkson J. Bright, who have been visiting Mrs. Bright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marcy, left on Monday to join the Petrel.

The midshipmen ran up their first big score of the season Saturday afternoon, defeating Agricultural and Mechanical College, of North Carolina, by 40 to 0. The Navy team scored five touchdowns, kicked one goal after touchdown and three field goals, one being a place kick by Brown, and the others drop kicks by Leonard and Myers, respectively. That the Navy team had improved is undoubtedly, but North Carolina played such rudimentary football that it was hard to say whether the Navy had enough strength to make ground against a team of the class of the Army.

There was no question, however, about the Navy showing greater strength in line plays, a better variety in offense and more aptness in the forward pass than ever before this season, and its friends are confident that it will improve greatly in the two weeks that remain before the final game. On the whole, the changes in the backfield were for the better. Tall, rawboned McReavey exhibited the best line hitting accomplished by a Navy back this year, and Rodes also made regular and substantial gains. Harrison was used to back up the line and proved himself a staunch defensive player. Failing and Alexander did the best work among the backs who were used later in the game. After the Navy began to get the visitors on the run, substitutes were sent in until every regular was supplanted. The line-up and summary:

Naval Academy.	Position.	A. and M. College.
Ingram	L.E.	Phillips
Hall	L.T.	Hurt
Howe	Cen.	Cook
Walker	R.G.	Phyle
Brown	R.T.	Sykes
Ralston	R.E.	McHenry
Gilchrist	R.T.	Patton
Rodes (c.)	Q.B.	(c.) Cool
McReavey	L.H.B.	Hargrove
Leonard	R.H.B.	Spencer
Harrison	F.B.	Hutson

Substitutions—Naval Academy, Graf for Ingram, Page for

Wedding Invitations, Announcements

Visiting Cards and Stamped Stationery. Correct Styles from an Elegant Shop at Moderate Prices. Samples upon request. Our New Book Social Etiquette \$1—free with every order. LYCETT, 317 NORTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.



JOHN G. HAAS UNIFORMS

1308 P STREET
Lancaster, Pa. Washington, D. C.
1876 1912

Graf, Ingram for Page, Lattimore for Hall, Hicks for Howe, Smith for Walker, Vaughan for Brown, Redman for Ralston, Overesch for Gilchrist, Mitchell for Rodes, Failing for McReavey, Cook for Failing, Alexander for Leonard, Myers for Harrison, Agricultural and Mechanical College, of North Carolina, Morton for Cook, Cook for Morton, Happer for Phylar, Davis for Patton, Patton for Davis, Davis for Patton, Champion for Cool, Jeffries for Hargrove, Hargrove for Jeffries, Aycock for Spencer. Score: Naval Academy, 40; A. and M. College, 0. Touchdowns—Rodes, 2; Harrison, 2; Failing, Goals from touchdown—Rodes. Goals from field—Brown, Leonard, Myers. Referee—Torrey, U. of Penn. Umpire—Gillender, U. of Penn. Head linesman—Stollenwerck, Johns Hopkins. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

The Navy plays the New York University here on Saturday next. This is the last game on the season's schedule before the Army and Navy meet Nov. 30 on Franklin Field.

A team from the Reina Mercedes, stationed at the Naval Academy, on Sunday in Washington played the Vigilantes, of Washington. Score, Vigilantes, 12; Reina Mercedes, 0. The Catonsville Country Club, of Baltimore, proved easy picking for the Fourth Class football team here on Wednesday. The young sailors piled up a score of 38 points and prevented their opponents from scoring. In fact the Country Club team at no time showed signs of becoming dangerous. The Plebes forced the fighting for the greater part of the game. Three touchdowns were scored in each half. Ballou, Durgin and Kenworthy did the bulk of the ground gaining for the Navy. The Fourth Class line-up was: Harrison, l.e.; Broadfoot, l.t.; Boyer, l.g.; Ryan, c.; Bagby, r.g.; Jones, r.t.; Kenworthy, r.e.; Vaill, q.b.; Ballou, l.h.b.; Thompson, r.h.b.; Grosskopf, fb.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1912.

Capt. and Mrs. Willis V. Morris entertained on Monday at bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Fred E. Buchan, Mrs. Harold Hammond, Mrs. Clinch, Miss Amy Heard, Lieut. Oscar Foley and Lieut. Robert C. Brady. Capt. and Mrs. Francis W. Glover gave a small informal dance Monday evening for Mrs. Charles Y. Brownlee, Miss Ethel Myers, Mrs. Mostyn Clinch, Misses Amy Heard, Margaret Casteel, Glover, Oliver, Elizabeth Heard, Lieutenants Foley, Chipman, Brady, Aleshire, O'Neill Schwenck, Taylor, Thomas and O'Connor.

Lieut. Joseph P. Aleshire, a few days on the post last week, left Thursday for Marine City, Mich. Mrs. Mostyn Clinch, visiting Miss Amy Heard, left Wednesday for Kansas City, Mo. On Wednesday afternoon the Post Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. Edward D. Anderson, when high score was made by Miss Amy Heard. Major and Mrs. Matthew C. Butler, jr., left last week for Nashville, to spend a two months' leave visiting friends. Capt. and Mrs. Armin Mueller returned to the post Friday after spending a delightful month's leave in Milwaukee, Wis. A small informal hop was given Friday evening.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 18, 1912.

Mr. Wallace Casteel arrived Wednesday from Duluth, and is the guest of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Delphey T. E. Casteel. Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman had the Auction Bridge Club at her house Wednesday, when the prize was given to Miss Amy Heard. Lieut. and Mrs. Roy W. Holderness entertained at dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Willis V. Morris and Capt. and Mrs. David H. Biddle. On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. John P. Hasson had as dinner guests Capt. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman and Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith.

Miss Gertrude Hall, of New York city, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith. On Friday evening the officers and ladies of the post were guests of honor at a ball given by the members of the Hyperion Field and Motor Club at their club house. A special car conveyed the guests from the fort to the club house where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bolton. The affair was most enjoyable. The program folders bore the crossed sabers, the knot of yellow cord giving the touch of Cavalry color. A buffet supper was served in the Dutch room, which was prettily decorated in the national colors.

Dr. White, away for a month, returned Sunday to the post. Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith gave an informal tea Sunday, complimentary to their house guest, Miss Hall. Mrs. Willis V. Morris poured coffee and Mrs. Frank K. Ross served tea. Miss Ethel Myers, Miss Amy Heard, Miss Margaret Casteel, and Miss Elizabeth Heard assisted in the dining room.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 21, 1912.

A dinner dance was given on the evening of Saturday, Nov. 16, by Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty for Miss Edith Gracie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, of Washington. The dance was at Corbin Hall, music being furnished by the regimental orchestra, and supper was served at midnight at Colonel Rafferty's quarters, by Sherry. The house decorations were white and yellow chrysanthemums and palms. Among those who were present from New York were a number of the younger set of the late dancing classes, chaperoned by Mrs. Henry Belt and Mrs. Robert Livingston, including the Misses Ward, Warren, Gordon, Thorley and several young ladies from the New York Navy Yard, and Messrs. John Glover, Livingston, Thomas Havemeyer, Porter and Barrett; and a number of officers of Governors Island. Miss Gracie wore a gown of white satin and lace; Mrs. Robert Livingston, amber satin, fur trimming; Mrs. Belt, black satin; Mrs. Rafferty, yellow brocade satin, crystal fringe; Miss Mercedes Rafferty, pale blue satin and chiffon. Mrs. Rogers Birnie gave a theater party on the 19th for Major Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Barry. The party included Mrs. Thomas Tweedy, of Flushing, Col. and Mrs. William M. Black and Major George T. Patterson. Mrs. Birnie served supper at her quarters to her guests after the performance.

Mrs. Downing, of San Francisco, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Truby. Mrs. Truby gave a bridge party for her mother on Thursday afternoon of this week. Mrs. John V. White gave a reception on the same afternoon for Mrs. Barry at Fort Hamilton; and Mrs. Rafferty, an informal reception the same afternoon. Mrs. Barry gave an informal tea on Wednesday at which Mrs. Albert C. Dalton sang. The Tuesday evening concert at the Officers' Club, Corbin Hall, are very popular and are largely attended. The music is given in the hop room, and bridge and billiard parties are made up during the evening in the various club rooms, and following the concert is generally an informal dance.

The regimental band of thirty-five pieces under the very efficient leadership of Mr. F. X. Heric, is giving a series of delightful concerts. The program following for the evening of the 19th is a typical one: March, "Treum Treum," Teike;

overture, "Daughter of the Regiment," Donizetti; excerpts from "The Red Mill," Herbert; ballet music from "Faust," Gounod; song for baritone, "The Rose," Reichardt (Sergeant D'Alto); selection, "Les Bohemes," Puccini. Outdoor concerts are still given, alternately before the quarters of the commanding general and the post commander. The bandmaster's school, under instruction of Mr. Arthur Clappé, has moved into its new quarters and is doing excellent work. The junior division of the school has been established within the past few weeks.

A number of changes of official personnel in the battalion are indicated and will soon go into effect. Capt. Robert H. Allen relieved Capt. John E. Madden as adjutant on Nov. 20. Captain Madden has assumed command of Company K.

An interesting ceremony took place on Sunday afternoon, the 17th, when the Society of Colonial Wars erected a cross at the tomb of Lieut. Thomas Swords, Lieut., 55th Regt. Foot, British army, who died in 1780. The tomb is in St. Paul's Churchyard, Broadway, and the Society, with a number of distinguished citizens and clergy of Trinity Parish, took part in the ceremony. Lieut. Swords was wounded at Ticonderoga in 1758, where he fought under General Abercrombie with American Colonial troops against the French and Indians. He retired in 1766, and thought loyal to the King during the Revolution, consistently refused to bear arms against the American forces. At the ceremony Chaplain E. B. Smith was master of ceremonies and Musician Lay. Co. K, 29th Inf., sounded taps at the unveiling of the cross by a great-granddaughter of Lieut. Swords. Col. John B. Belling, representing the vision commander, was a guest of the Society of Colonial Wars, State of New York, at their annual banquet on the 19th, at Delmonico's, and responded to the toast: "The Army."

Companies I and K went to Fort Hancock on Tuesday and Companies L and M on Thursday for their supplementary target practice.

Invitations have been issued for a reception to be given to Major Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Barry on the evening of Dec. 4, tendered by the officers of the division staff. The first meeting of the Bridge Club was held on Monday afternoon with several tables at play. Mrs. Susan S. Paine, who entertained the club at its opening meeting, served tea after the games. Mrs. Mendell, of Washington, is a guest of Mrs. Paine; Mrs. Cumming, of Mrs. Samuel Reber, and Mrs. Walter H. Gordon, of Washington, is visiting Mrs. Stephen C. Mills. A number of officers of the Belgian and Dutch armies who are in New York for riding events in the Horse Show tournament called upon the commanding general on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 18, 1912.

Mrs. Ernest D. Peek arrived Monday from Duluth, to be the guest until the Christmas holidays of her mother, Mrs. Dakota Ryan, of the South Esplanade. Captain Peek is in Canada on a hunting trip and will join her later. Col. E. A. Burr has arrived to inspect the engineer depot. Lieutenant Goodier has returned from St. Joseph, Mo., where he attended the debut dance given Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Marshall, in honor of their daughter, Jean Dale Marshall. Col. and Mrs. Daniel Cornman's guest, Miss Knight, of Buffalo, N.Y., was complimented guest at a bridge party given Wednesday by Mrs. James W. Furlow.

Major and Mrs. Moore on Wednesday gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. William P. Burnham, Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Slaven and Capt. and Mrs. Thayer. Capt. Douglas McArthur, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Arthur McArthur, left Wednesday for a future residence in Washington, D.C.

Among those from the post who attended the bridge party in the city Tuesday by Mrs. Frank Phelps and Mrs. Phelps in compliment to Miss Teckel Wulfekuhler, were Mesdames Daniel Cornman, William P. Burnham, Henry Keller, William Allaire, G. W. Stuart, Theodore Spencer, Irwin Madison and William Wallace. Mrs. James E. Fecché leaves shortly to visit her parents, Major and Mrs. Luhn, at Spokane. Captain Fecché will go to Texas, en route to Honolulu, where Mrs. Fecché will join him in February.

Capt. and Mrs. S. C. Leasure gave a dinner Friday previous to the hop in Pope Hall, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Fecché, and for Major and Mrs. William M. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Fulmer and Capt. and Mrs. Leasure. Major and Mrs. William Bispham will also entertain in their honor with a dinner Nov. 22. Lieut. C. L. Tinker left Friday for Spokane to join his regiment, the 28th Infantry, at Fort Wright. Capt. and Mrs. Irving J. Carr, called to San Antonio, Texas, by the death of Captain Carr's father, Nov. 12, will return Dec. 1.

Miss Lou Uline, daughter of Major and Mrs. Willis Uline, was week-end guest of Miss Josephine Benz, in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Clarence Knight and mother, Mrs. James G. Brewster, and Mrs. Vinton Stillings attended the Grand Opera at the Schubert Theater in Kansas City Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Martin entertained with a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. William P. Burnham, Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Owenshine, Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Lysle and Captain Cordier. At the party given by Mrs. James W. Furlow Wednesday in honor of Miss Knight, of Buffalo, N.Y., prizes were given to Mesdames W. N. Bispham, S. V. Ham, S. J. Turnbull, F. L. Davidson and J. B. Gowen.

Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Owenshine gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Furlow, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Fulmer, Miss Knight and Lieutenant Drake. Lieut. H. W. Fleet, 19th Inf., has returned from a short vacation. Major C. C. Ballou, 24th Inf., returned Friday from New York and the Panama Canal Zone. Major Ballou leaves soon for the Philippines. Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller entertained Wednesday with a bridge tea. Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Black and family left Thursday for San Francisco to visit relatives, en route to Manila, P.I.

On Wednesday Major and Mrs. H. O. Perley gave a Dutch supper in honor of the sixtieth birthday of Colonel Perley. In serving Mrs. Perley had the assistance of Mrs. George G. Bailey and Mrs. Michael Lenihan. Capt. J. E. Stephens gave a state party Saturday evening.

Among those from the garrison who will participate in the Episcopal Bazaar in the city this week will be Mesdames Ezra B. Fuller, A. S. Cowan, W. N. Bispham, L. M. Adams, C. D. Roberts and Bailey. Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Boyd gave a dinner Friday. Mrs. Clarence Knight, wife of Captain Knight, C.E., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Brewster.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 20, 1912.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, jr., entertained the members of the wedding party of the Brabson-Kimberly wedding on Monday evening, immediately after the rehearsal. Among those present were Colonel Garrard, of Fort Myer, Miss Garrard, Miss Stewart, Mrs. and Miss Oler, Miss Margaret Kimberly, Lieut. Joe R. Brabson, Miss Ruth Brabson, Lieutenants Morse and Overton, of Fort Myer, Lieut. and Mrs. Shepherd, Lieutenants Stanley, Booth, McMill, French, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimberly, of Washington, Mr. J. B. Kimberly, of Governors Island, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly. Mrs. Strong leaves to-night for a short visit to Washington. Capt. and Mrs. Walter Baker entertained at dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Charles King Mallory, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. James Totten, Mrs. Bradley, Captain Seaman. Invitations were received her this week to the wedding of Captain Craine and Miss Katherine Nicholls. Mrs. Pope, of St. Paul, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence G. Bunker.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly gave a dinner Monday to the bridal party of the Brabson-Kimberly wedding. Mr. Brabson's mother and sister, of Greenville, Tenn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly. Mrs. Hollyday, of Baltimore, returned to her home on Wednesday after a visit of several weeks to Capt. and Mrs. Carroll. Col. and Mrs. Strong gave a beautiful dinner on Friday for Admiral Winthrop, Mrs. Alexander Starke, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Mayhall, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Corbin, Captain McDonald, U.S.N., Lieutenant Zogbaum,

MONUMENTS and MAUSOLEUMS THE RUPPRECHT CO.

SUCCESSOR TO

J. F. MANNING

127-133 Penna. Ave. - Washington, D. C.

U.S.N. Mrs. Fred L. Perry gave a beautiful reception Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frederick Coleman.

Orders this week have thrown a gloom over the post, because they take away such favorites as the Perrys, Bunkers, Cardwells and Abbotts. Mrs. and Miss Williams, mother and sister of Major Williams, have returned to their home in the South, after a pleasant visit here. The ships of the North Atlantic Fleet are expected here on the 28th to remain until Dec. 6 and many entertainments are being planned.

Mrs. Felix Agnus, Miss Fulton and Mrs. Oscar Leser are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly. Mrs. W. Chamberlaine spent a few days in Washington last week.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Kimberly and Lieut. Joe Reese Brabson will take place in the post chapel this afternoon, followed by a reception at the Artillery School. Invitations were received here to-day to the wedding of Miss Laura de Russey Berry to Lieutenant Nicholls, the wedding to take place at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Maxwell Murray in California. Lieut. Fred Stewart, of Fort Myer, is here to attend the Brabson-Kimberly wedding.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BUGBEE.—Born at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Nov. 16, 1912. Capt. Fred W. Bugbee, 21st U.S. Inf., and wife, a daughter, Faith.

MARRIED.

BARLOW—DONALD.—At Mobile, Ala., Oct. 30, 1912, Lieut. Edwin F. Barlow, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Katherine Donald.

ELLYSON—GLENN.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 15, 1912, Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Mildred Glenn.

KILGORE—SMITH.—At Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14, 1912, Capt. Fred D. Kilgore, U.S.M.C., and Miss Georgie Eleanor Smith.

RIEFSNIDER—MONROE.—At Annapolis, Md., Nov. 20, 1912, Ensign Lawrence F. Riefsnider, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Louise Monroe.

WILDE—GRIFFITHS.—At Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 6, 1912, Lieut. Adna G. Wilde, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Sallie Griffiths.

DIED.

BATES.—Died at Saranac Lake, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1912, Miss Irene Bates, sister of Lieut. R. D. Bates, U.S.A.

BOSTWICK.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20, 1912, Elvira Gregg, wife of Commodore F. M. Bostwick, U.S.N., retired, and mother of Mrs. R. E. Carney, wife of Asst. Engr. R. E. Carney, U.S.N., retired, and of Mrs. F. B. Upham, wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. B. Upham, U.S.N. Interment at Arlington. Private.

CARR.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 12, 1912, Mr. Joseph S. Carr, father of Capt. Irving J. Carr, 7th U.S. Inf.

DEVOL.—Died at Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12, 1912, Gen. Hiram Fossick Devol, U.S.V., Civil War, father of Col. Carroll A. Devol, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

FRENCH.—Died at New York, Nov. 18, 1912, Mrs. Arthur S. French, sister of Capt. D. C. McDonald, C.A.C., and of the late Lieut. R. S. McDonald, U.S.N.

MERRIAM.—Died at Portland, Me., Nov. 18, 1912, Major Gen. Henry C. Merriam, U.S.A., retired.

RAPP.—Died at Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 17, 1912, Georgina, wife of Isaac Rapp, mother of Mrs. Brush, wife of Gen. D. H. Brush, U.S.A., retired, and of Mrs. Bullock, widow of Lieut. Edwin C. Bullock, late of the 7th Cavalry, U.S.A., grandmother of Mrs. Deems, wife of Capt. Clarence Deems, jr., 1st Field Art., U.S.A., and of Lieut. Rapp Brush, 8th Inf., U.S.A.

WEBB.—Died Nov. 15, 1912, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, N.Y., after a brief illness, Anna E. Remsen Webb, widow of Gen. Alexander Stewart Webb, and daughter of the late Elizabeth Waldron Phoenix and Henry Rutgers Remsen. Interment at West Point.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

So serious is the lawlessness in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek districts of the Kanawha coal field, West Virginia, since the Militia was withdrawn the first week of this month, that Governor William E. Glascock on Nov. 16 issued a proclamation of martial law and ordered four companies of the 1st West Virginia Infantry into the disturbed district. Gen. C. D. Elliott, in command, established his headquarters at Paint Creek Junction. A military court was named to try all offenders taken in the martial law territory, which extends for ten miles along Cabin Creek, from Paint Creek Junction to Eskele and on Paint Creek to Holly Grove, a distance of four miles. Major Thomas B. Davis was named provost marshal. Two cars filled with strikebreakers brought from the West and turned back from Cabin Creek by armed men were escorted to the mines on Nov. 16 by the Charleston company of the 1st Regiment.

Co. F, 12th Penn., of Danville, has the very high figure of merit of 98.52 in small-arms practice for 1912, made up of five experts, fifty-eight marksmen and three first classmen, making a total of sixty-eight. Among the experts of the company are Captain Herrington, 1st Lieutenant Barry and 2d Lieutenant McCracken. Captain Herrington qualified for his twenty-eighth year.

NEW YORK.

A supplemental petition was filed with Attorney General Carmody, of New York, on Nov. 20 by counsel for Major Gen. John P. O'Ryan, of New York, requesting that an action be begun on behalf of the state to test the legality of the recent order of Governor Dix retiring General O'Ryan from active duty. The petition sets forth various reasons why such an action should be maintained. Former Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve, of counsel for General O'Ryan, says that "from a careful study of the provisions of the constitution and our statutes it seems clear that the Legislature, by its various enactments, intended that the Major General should be an integral part of the Militia division constituting the National Guard of the state, and a permanent officer therein subject to suspension from active service or removal only as provided by Secs. 82, 83 and 132 of the Military Law." Attorney General Carmody will decide at an early date whether he will grant the application.

The annual inspection and muster of the New York National Guard by officers of the Army and the state will be made between Jan. 1 and April 30, 1913. "Annual inspections have been made by representatives of the War Department since 1903," says Adjutant General Verbeck in issuing the order. "This has resulted in gradual advance in merit, without attaining uniform grading for service efficiency, in preparation and familiarity with the field equipment. The time is believed to be opportune and it is most desirable to make the inspections of 1913 the best in the history of the Service. This can be accomplished only by the united efforts of all concerned, by making the inspection one of the objectives of the season's work, striving for a high standard of excellence to be hereafter maintained as an example and model."

Company L, of the 124th N.Y., Capt. Jay Zorn, will hold an interesting military exhibition and ball in the regimental armory on the night of Jan. 18 next when Company L, of the

22d, 69th and 71st Regiments, will take part with Company L, of the 12th, in a review and drill. The reviewing officer will be Adjutant Vredenburg, of the Old Guard.

Brig. Gen. Elmore F. Austin, Chief of Coast Artillery, N.G. N.Y., colonel of the 8th Regiment, has appointed the Rev. DeWitt L. Pelton, of St. James Episcopal Church, 190th street and Jerome avenue, chaplain of the regiment with the rank of captain.

Col. William F. Morris, of the 9th N.Y., will review the 12th Regiment on Thursday night, Dec. 19. Part of the drill floor in the 9th Regiment armory is still torn up, incident to the foundation being laid for the dummy ordnance to be furnished by the War Department. The work is being prosecuted very slowly.

Major Percival E. Nagle, commissary on the staff of Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., has been appointed an assistant adjutant general with rank of lieutenant colonel for duty under the Adjutant General. The appointment was made on the recommendation of General Verbeck, and the latter has secured an assistant who is never dismayed at the amount of work in sight. Lieutenant Colonel Nagle has made good in all the positions he has held, and General Dyer states that he regrets to lose his services.

Company I, of the 71st N.Y., Captain Hipkins, will hold a smoker in the armory on the night of Dec. 7. The Regimental Athletic Association will hold games at the armory, to be followed by a dance on the night of Dec. 31.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Simmons, A.A.G. in the office of Brig. Gen. William Verbeck, the Adjutant General, Chief of Staff, has been appointed on the division staff to succeed Lieut. Col. Romulus F. Walton, who was adjutant general under Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and was rendered supernumerary by Governor Dix simultaneously with General O'Ryan. Colonel Simmons is known as an efficient and popular officer.

It is reported that Lieut. Col. Eugene W. Lucas, chief engineer of the division staff, has a good chance of being appointed adjutant general by Governor-elect Sulzer. Colonel Lucas is an honor graduate of West Point, and Governor-elect Sulzer would make no mistake in appointing Lieutenant Colonel Lucas as The Adjutant General. He is an officer of excellent all round qualities and is very strongly recommended.

Capt. F. S. Medrick, for four years captain of Co. F, 1st Inf., N.G.N.Y., of Walton, N.Y., has resigned on account of business, leaving 1st Lieut. J. T. Sherwood in command of the company. Captain Medrick has been in the National Guard for a number of years, and during the Spanish-American War served as a private in Company I of the 1st Infantry (Middletown, N.Y.).

Capt. Edward G. Schermerhorn, on the supernumerary list, N.G.N.Y., a member of an old New York family, and an efficient officer, has been selected by Governor-elect Sulzer as his military secretary. Captain Schermerhorn first joined the Guard as a private in the 7th Regiment in October, 1885, and was honorably discharged in 1891. He was appointed adjutant of the 13th Regiment in September, 1893, and was honorably discharged in July, 1895. He was appointed adjutant of the 12th Regiment in June, 1898, and was rendered supernumerary in 1899. Captain Schermerhorn, who will have the rank of major, when he assumes his new duties, is a member of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association, 13th Regiment Veteran Association and the 12th Regiment Veteran Association. He belongs to the Military Society and Veteran Corps of Artillery, 1812; Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Society, Holland Society and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is descended from a long line of military ancestors. His great-grandfather, Gen. Ebenezer Stevens, was a commander of Artillery at Burgoyne's surrender. Captain Schermerhorn's ancestor Simon Schermerhorn rode from Schenectady to Albany at the time of the Indian massacre and saved the town of Albany from destruction. Gen. Horatio Gates Stevens, a great-uncle of Captain Schermerhorn, was the first commander of the battalion which afterward became the 7th Regiment. His grandfather, George Stevens Schermerhorn, was a paymaster in the 27th Regiment. His father, George Stevens Schermerhorn, was a major and inspector of rifle practice on the staff of General Ward, and was later lieutenant colonel and assistant inspector of rifle practice on the staff of Governor Robinson. His brother Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Schermerhorn, is also a supernumerary officer, was a former member of the 7th and an officer of the 12th and 12th Regiments. Governor-elect Sulzer has made an excellent selection in his military secretary.

Co. I, 7th N.Y., Captain Stratton, has organized a riding class, to be composed exclusively of Company L members. The armory of the 1st Field Artillery will be used for practice one afternoon each week after five. Sergeant McPhee, late first sergeant, 11th U.S. Cav, will be instructor. The rides will include military riding, rough riding and training in horsemanship. Outdoor rides will also be arranged.

Adjutant General Verbeck, of New York, in G.O. 69, dated Nov. 7, 1912, announces the composition of a headquarters detachment of a regiment of Infantry, which is the same as that prescribed for the Army. It will be administered as a separate detachment under the command of an officer detailed for the purpose. An allowance of \$300 per annum to defray the expense of horse hire, incident to the instruction of mounted enlisted men of a regiment of Infantry, will be made to such regiments as have actually organized mounted detachments.

Co. C, 23d N.Y., Capt. James Robb, will hold its annual smoker at the armory on Saturday night, Nov. 30. The smoker will include a vaudeville entertainment.

OHIO.

Major J. R. McQuigg, Corps of Engineers, Ohio N.G., has issued a very interesting report on the work of the corps at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 10 to 18, 1912. The report also contains a number of photographs, showing some of the work done. Upon arrival at the fort the battalion pitched camp at Merritt Hill. Co. M, 3d Battalion of U.S. Engineers, under command of Capt. W. L. Guthrie, was assigned to camp with the Ohio battalion. Capt. W. L. Guthrie, U.S. Engineers, was in command of the maneuver camp, which was designated Camp Smith S. Leach.

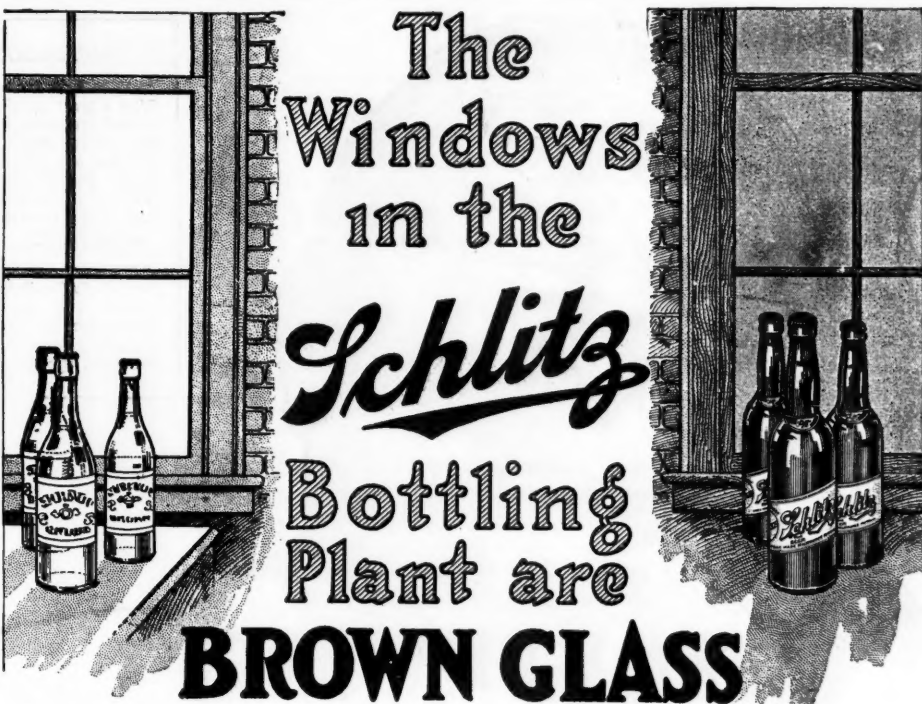
The Ohio battalion was divided into three sections, viz., the reconnaissance section consisting of two officers and twenty men under command of Capt. F. P. Troyan; the bridge section consisting of four officers and forty men under command of Capt. F. M. Fanning, and the pioneer section consisting of six officers and seventy men under command of Capt. W. E. Price.

Reveille was sounded at 5:30 a.m. and taps at 10 p.m. The course of instruction included all kinds of bridge work, sketching and drafting, photography, lithography, pioneer work, constructing trenches, shelters, dressing stations, wire entanglements, apron fence, observing station, kitchen, demolition work, rowing and all branches of engineering. This program was worked out under assumed tactical situations furnished by Captain Guthrie, necessary changes being made from time to time to meet such exigencies as arose.

The problems of attack and defense, incident to instruction in engineering work, added to the interest and value of the instruction.

While the line was being entrenched, dressing stations were established and diagnosis tags distributed. The band reported to Lieutenant Cox, senior medical officer, and received instruction as to the care of the wounded. Every part of the pioneer work was undertaken in detail, the purpose being to construct the trenches and accessories as would be done under service conditions. "The Service schools placed at our service the photographic, lithographic and drafting rooms together with the equipment and personnel," says Major McQuigg. "was a remarkable concession and made possible a course of instruction that could not have been given elsewhere."

Major McQuigg also says: "On behalf of the officers and men of the corps, I desire to express our appreciation of the courtesies extended us by the officers and men of the Army, during the encampment. Under directions from the division commander, the post commander, Colonel Cornman, had caused all necessary arrangements to be made for the camp of instruction. Ample transportation was furnished by the post quartermaster on our arrival; the water supply for the camp was abundant and wood was on the ground. Through the courtesy of the Service schools, mounts were provided for field and staff officers and thus saved the transportation of horses from Cleveland to Fort Leavenworth and return. Sub-sistence was furnished by the post commissary and was of



Schlitz is brewed in the dark.

Schlitz is shipped to you in Brown Bottles.

Beer exposed to light cannot remain pure.

Beer is saccharine. The slightest taint of impurity ruins its healthfulness.

In Germany the Brown Bottle is used almost exclusively. German brewers know the damaging effect of light on beer.

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Order a case from your dealer today. See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

18-M

splendid quality throughout. Ice was purchased from the contractor and the supply was ample.

Major Lytle Brown, commanding the 2d Battalion, U.S. Engrs., was unremitting in his efforts to make the encampment a success. He was with us in the field every day and observed the work as it was being done. At his direction the supplies in the Engineer depot were made available for the use of the battalion, thus rendering possible instruction that could not have been received anywhere else in the country. This together with the advantages derived from the use of the laboratories and appliances of the Service schools made the encampment the most instructive in the history of the battalion.

"I desire specially to express our appreciation of the work done for us by the officers and men of Co. M, of the 3d Battalion, U.S. Engineers. This company was on the ground when we arrived and everything was done that could possibly contribute to our instruction and comfort while in camp. The two commands worked together constantly and the most hearty co-operation prevailed during the encampment. The camp commander, Capt. W. L. Guthrie and his lieutenants, S. C. Godfrey and J. C. H. Lee, Corps of Engrs., together with Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Med. Corps, were unceasing in their efforts to give us as much instruction as possible in the limited time. The officers of both commands messed together, which gave opportunity for discussion and general good fellowship. "Capt. W. G. Caples, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., was detailed for duty with the battalion. He reported at Cleveland on Aug. 10 and accompanied the battalion on the trip. He was with us constantly during the tour of duty. His kindly suggestions and constant efforts to instruct and assist in every way possible were much appreciated by the members of the corps."

"Capt. H. F. Hazlett, 8th Ohio Inf., reported at Cleveland on Aug. 10 and remained with the battalion until its return. He was attached to the staff and rendered efficient service as a staff officer."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

H. M.—In answer to your questions relative to standing of qualified gunners and rated men of the Coast Artillery Corps, N.G.N.Y., we would say that under Regulations 159, Military Forces, State of New York, the board is required to make a report after the completion of each examination to the Chief of Coast Artillery, who shall publish an order announcing the names of those who have qualified, and said section also provides, "The board shall keep a record of its marks during all examinations, but these marks shall not be published in orders." Under the circumstances the Chief of Coast Artillery does not feel justified in disclosing the information you require even to settle the difficulty in the department store which apparently exists. Any gunner who has qualified and is interested to know the percentage he attained can get this information by inquiring in person at the headquarters of the Chief of Coast Artillery, armory, Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street, N.Y. city.

LIEUT. W. C. W.—An employee of the Post Office Department assuredly has an obligation to that department. If as a National Guardsman he is called upon to perform military duty by competent authority he should in all cases report such

call to his postal chief. Proper representation of the case, as to the relative merits of the military emergency and the demands of the postal service, should bring about a harmonious understanding between the post office chief and the military commanders, as to how long the employee may be absent from his civil post without jeopardizing his position there. We could not state how this would apply in an individual case, as it would depend upon circumstances. It is quite apparent that the order in Par. 50, Postal Laws and Regulations, is more of a guide than a mandate as suggested in the last sentence of the section here quoted, and which is to be read in connection with the article on "Military Duty and Civil Service," on page 287, our issue of Nov. 9, 1912. "50. In order to correct a misconception that seems to exist as to the attitude of the department in regard to enlistment and service in the National Guard by employees of the postal service, the following order has been issued: 'Ordered, That leave of absence without pay, in addition to the leave of absence with pay authorized by law, will be granted to postal employees who are members of the National Guard when called upon to perform military duty by competent authority. The department believes that the National Guard should be encouraged in every way, and that it is feasible for postmasters to arrange the duties of employees so that leaves of absence to perform military duty may be granted without detriment to the service. In cases of emergency, where the entire Guard has been called out and to grant leave of absence to all of the employees of the post who are members of the National Guard would seriously embarrass the postal service, it is believed that, upon proper representation by the postmasters, commanding officers will relieve from duty these employees whose services are imperatively needed in post office work.'"

H. J. W.—The pension laws are too many and various to quote in answer to your general inquiries. Make application regarding specific case to the Pension Commissioner, Washington, D.C. The general pension law makes the amount payable to a widow \$12 a month. Higher pensions are paid under special bills and in particular cases.

I. C.—See answer to "H. J. W.," and apply in same way. H. M. asks: Qualified as first class gunner May 2, 1911, in Field Artillery; discharged July 15, 1912; re-enlisted Sept. 6, 1912, for the Coast Artillery Corps. Am I still a first class gunner and entitled to pay as such? Answer: No.

ANXIOUS.—As the annual report of the Judge Advocate General, U.S.N., is not yet out, we must postpone answer to your first inquiry. In regard to the 25-year retirement bill, it is impossible to say what may be its prospects for passage in the short term of Congress, but it is thought in some quarters that the recent abolition of double time allowance for foreign service in the Army may smooth the way for a 25-year bill applicable to both Services.

J. W. D. asks: (1) How are appointments to the Naval Academy made? (2) How and when do you apply for appointment? (3) What are the height and weight requirements? (4) Is there any physical examination to enter the Revenue Cutter Service? Answer: (1) By Senators, Representatives and the President. (2) Address your Senator or Representative as to vacancy for next examination to be held in April. (3) Not less than 5 feet 2 inches between ages of 16 and 18, and not less than 5 feet 4 inches between 18 and 20; minimum weight at 16 years shall be 105 pounds, with an increase of five pounds for each additional year, or fraction of a year over one-half. (4) Yes; apply to the Revenue Cutter Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

C. D. R. asks: I enlisted in the Marine Corps Feb. 1, 1908;

PIPEOLOGY

Away back, somewhere, this fellow's great-granddad discovered the corn-cob jimmy pipe. He cut a fat-cob in half and dug out the soft, dry centre. Then he bored a hole at the side close to the bottom, jammed in a short reed stem—and went to it!

Prince Albert hits the palate just as bully fine in the lowly corn-cob as in the costliest meerschaum. It isn't the pipe that makes the real smoke, gentlemen, it's the tobacco!

A long pull and a cool pull

and a pull without a sting! That's why Prince Albert tobacco is enthusiastically called the joy pull! Get that in your system, because you want to smoke P. A., and you sure will smoke P. A. through thick and thin if you're game enough to give it a try-out.

Listen:—Prince Albert is the tobacco marvel of the century. It won't bite your tongue, or parch your throat, because it's made by a patented process. It's delicious!

You'll find it in the smoke rooms of the big New York and London Clubs. It is now internationally famous for cigarettes as well as pipes. Just you demand

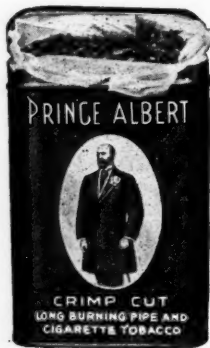
PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Beat it while the weather's fair.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

See the toppy red bags; 10c tidy red tins; pound and half-pound humidor.



discharged Jan. 31, 1912; re-enlisted in the Coast Artillery Corps March 14, 1912. What would be the cost of purchase discharge after March 14, 1913? Answer: As service in the Regular Army only is considered in the purchase of discharge from the Army, you would pay \$120, the price after one year's service as given in G.O. 39, 1912, published on page 293, our issue of Nov. 9.

RECRUIT asks: (1) In digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, page 19, Bulletin No. 20, dated Oct. 19, 1912, provided that a N.C.O. on duty with recruiting party being discharged is entitled to bonus upon his being re-enlisted within a certain period, account his rank, pay, etc., not being intended to make any increase in the otherwise authorized number of N.C.O. in the Army. In this connection, what pay and allowance would a N.C.O. receive who might be retired while holding rank with a recruiting party i.e., that of a private, or of rank held at discharge? (2) What, if any, is the authorized war strength of an Infantry company, and the number of each rank therein, and under what order or act is same authorized? Answer: (1) The rate of the bonus is the rate of pay which was actually being received at date of discharge. This man did not have a non-commissioned officer, but only the rank, pay and allowances of the non-commissioned grade and being actually a private was entitled to bonus. This accords with a decision of the Comptroller delivered in 1910.

MARINE CORPS.—An enlisted man of the Marine Corps honorably discharged as private or musician at expiration of his first enlistment of four years subsequent to May 11, 1908, and who enlists in the Army within three months, is entitled to bonus at rate he was receiving at date of discharge.

R. A.—For dates of Civil Service examinations apply direct to Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

H. P.—The 7th Cavalry has not participated in Chinese expeditions.

L. W. asks: (1) When will the U.S.S. Idaho be back to Philadelphia, her home port? (2) How can a sailor buy himself out of the Navy? Served five years first enlistment, having enlisted under twenty-one; out about five years and has served three years and a couple of weeks of a second enlistment? Is coxswain third class, first class gun pointer. Answer: (1) About the holidays. (2) Purchasable (in Navy) only in first enlistment. Under provision of recent Navy Appropriation Act, any enlisted man may be discharged at any time within three months before the expiration of his term of enlistment and he will lose only the pay and allowances for the unexpired period. Apply to Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C.

E. S. asks: (1) What date did the 14th Infantry leave the Philippine Islands to go to China and on what date did it arrive in China? (2) What date did the 9th Infantry leave China to go to the Philippine Islands and on what date did it arrive in the Philippine Islands? (3) Is a soldier given credit for double time the time he is going from and to China? Answer: (1) July 14-July 26, 1906. (2) May 19, 1901. The 9th Infantry sailed with other troops for Manila; about two weeks en route. (3) No, read A.R. 134.

I. P. I.—As to vacancies in grade of sergeant, Hospital Corps, Central Division, and examination for same apply through the channel. No regular time is appointed, and no recent orders have been issued calling for an examination.

T. L. G. asks: (1) Are colored soldiers eligible for transfer or re-enlistment in the Q.M. Corps recently organized? (2) Are Hospital Corps men eligible for transfer? Answer: (1) Colored troops are confined to two regiments of Infantry

(24th and 25th) and two of Cavalry (9th and 10th). (2) G.O. 40, War D., 1912, gives full instructions as to enlistment in Q.M. Corps. Apply through the channel.

H. E. E. asks: My thirty years' service expires July 15, 1913. Could I make application for retirement so that I could get my papers when my thirty years are up? Answer: Yes. Your C.O. will instruct you how to proceed.

EX-REGULAR.—On Oct. 20, according to the monthly list, Capt. Melvin Rowell's lineal rank in the Cavalry arm was No. 3; in his regiment No. 1.

INTERESTED asks: (1) How many companies of Philippine Scouts are in the service of the Government at present? (2) How many officers are required in that branch of service? (3) About how many appointments are made in the Philippine Scouts each year? Answer: (1) Fifty-two. (2) One hundred and eighty. (3) Varies; last year eighteen or twenty were appointed, out of the twenty-eight who passed, when sixty took the examination.

THE ARMY.

(Continued from page 357.)

OPINIONS AND DECISIONS.

BULLETIN 20, OCT. 19, 1912, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General for the period from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1912, inclusive, and digest of decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury and opinions of the Attorney General.

Opinions of the Judge Advocate General relate to the following:

Absence: Leave of; employees at the West Point, N.Y., Military Academy; laws relating to leaves of absence for employees in gun factories and arsenals.

Absence without leave: Arrest and confinement by civil authorities; condonation of offense and discharge.

Absence without leave: Making good time lost.

Appropriations: Lease of public building by one department to another; works of improvement or repair.

Army: Organization of; detail as principal assistants to Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Army: Use of officers of in the reorganization of the Panama police force.

Army bands: Use of during sessions of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

Army transportation: Sleeping car accommodations for enlisted men.

Associations: Expenses of an officer detailed to attend the meetings of the International Eugenics Congress. Sec. 8 of Act of June 26, 1912.

Associations: Attending meetings of business associations; payment of membership dues in the International Association of Chief of Police.

Aviation Corps: Flight on Labor Day without orders; line of duty.

Certificate of Merit: Time of making recommendation therefor; pay under subsequent enlistment.

Clerk and Employees: Clerk in the Subsistence Department at large; admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane after discharge.

Clerks and employees: Member of the Militia of the District of Columbia; leave of absence.

Clerks and employees: Pay of during suspension for insubordination.

Contracts: Competition useless; supplemental contract with original contractor.

Contracts: Penalty for delay in performance; actual damages.

Contracts: Public buildings; architects employed under the authority of appropriations.

Contracts: Public works; Sec. 3717, Rev. Stat.; separate agreements.

Courts-martial: Theft of a blanket by one soldier from another; Articles of War.

Damages: Torts of Government agents; failure to keep walk in repair.

Deserters: Reward for apprehension and delivery of; serving in the Navy or Marine Corps.

Discharge: Enlisted man discharged because of dependent foster parent.

Discipline: Articles of War; charging a soldier with failure to produce at inspection clothing previously issued.

Discipline: Confinement of military prisoners in the Canal Zone Penitentiary; appropriation chargeable with the expense.

Employees: Compensation for injury of, while in the Service of the United States.

Employees: Payment of, from lump-sum appropriations; Acts of Aug. 26, 1912, and Aug. 23, 1912.

Enlisted men: Absence without leave; detained by civil authorities.

Enlisted men: Disposition of the effects of deceased soldier; jurisdiction.

Enlistment: Second enlistment of deserter; discharge from first enlistment and holding him to the second.

Government agencies: Barber shops, billiard and pool tables; Dig. Op. J.A.G., 1912, Government Agencies, VII., corrected.

Government Hospital for the Insane: Admission of an enlisted man to; legal residence.

Government Hospital for the Insane: Admission of a member of the family of an officer to.

Intoxicating liquors: Introduced into the old Indian Territory.

Judge Advocates General: Digest of opinions of; manner of citing.

Military Academy: Engineer detachment; status of; Act of Aug. 9, 1912.

Military Academy: Engineer detachment; distribution of the profits of the post exchange after the Act of Aug. 9, 1912.

Military jurisdiction: Civil Service employee of the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Bayard, N.M.

Military reservations: Erection of sectarian chapels upon reservations.

Military reservations: Jurisdiction of the United States over, in New Mexico; taxation of Government agencies.

Militia: Aids to commanders-in-chief and brigadier generals; unassigned list.

Militia: Expense of hiring mounts for officers for the purpose of participating in joint maneuvers.

Oaths: Authority to administer; chief clerks of executive departments and clerks designated by them.

Officers and employees: Teacher of French in the United States Military Academy; oath of office.

Penalty envelopes: Use by post laundries.

Post exchange: Withdrawal of members from; appraisal of shares and participation in profits.

Promotion: Service under prior appointment in the Medical Corps to entitle to promotion.

Public property: Chartering of a U.S. Army transport to private parties.

Publications: Expenses of public distribution; Sec. 8, Act of Aug. 23, 1912.

Quartermaster Corps: Organization of under the Army Appropriation Act of Aug. 24, 1912; detail of officers to.

Quartermaster Corps: Organization of under the Army Appropriation Act of Aug. 24, 1912; taking effect of act.

Quartermaster Corps: Organization of; men enlisted to take the place of civilian employees.

Retirement: Enlisted men; counting time spent in confinement on account of desertion.

Retirement: Paymasters' clerks in the Army; assignment to active service.

Transportation: Use of U.S.A.T. Buford in rescuing American refugees in Mexico.

Decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury. (Digests prepared in the office of the Judge Advocate General).

Commutation of Quarters: Temporary absence from permanent station.

Employees: Payment of, from lump-sum appropriation. Acts of Aug. 23 and 26, 1912.

Enlistment: Three months' re-enlistment pay on discharge as corporal and re-enlistment.

Forage: Issue of, to military attachés for horses kept as authorized mounts but not owned by them.

Indian schools: Retired Army officers acting as superintendents; office.

Telephone service: Payment for in buildings owned by the Government and used as private residences.

Transport service: Quarters or commutation thereof for an officer of the Army while temporarily performing duty thereon.

War Department: Filling clerical positions therein; Act of Aug. 23, 1912.

Opinions of the Attorney General. (Digests prepared in the office of the Judge Advocate General).

Eight-hour Law: Employment of laborers and mechanics in making repairs to Government vessels.

Eight-hour Law: Purchase of ammunition.

Eight-hour Law: Act of June 19, 1912; contract for Government supplies.

Retirement: Retired officers of the Army and Marine Corps; acting as agents in the prosecution of claims against the Government.

Retirement: Retired naval officer holding appointment under the Civil Service Commission; two offices.

ENLISTMENT FOR QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

G.O. 40, OCT. 25, 1912, WAR DEPT.

[This order, summarized in our issue of Nov. 2, we here publish in full for the sake of reference.—Ed.]

On and after Nov. 1, 1912, in the United States (including Porto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, Hawaii Territory, and Alaska), and on and after Jan. 1, 1913, in the Philippine Islands, the following regulations will govern in the enlistment of men for the Quartermaster Corps:

1. The enlisted members of the Quartermaster Corps will consist of such number and grades as the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps may from time to time authorize, but under the provisions of Sec. 4 of the Army Appropriation Act approved Aug. 24, 1912, will not exceed—

15 master electricians,

600 sergeants (first class),

1,000 sergeants,

650 corporals,

45 cooks,

2,500 privates (first class),

1,190 privates.

They shall receive the same pay and allowances as enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Signal Corps and will be enlisted for and attached permanently to the Quartermaster Corps.

2. Master electricians and sergeants (first class) will be appointed by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps. Sergeants will be appointed by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, and corporals, cooks, and privates (first class) will be appointed by division commanders on the recommendation of the chief quartermaster of the division. Before appointment, master electricians, sergeants (first class), and sergeants must pass, under the direction of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, a satisfactory examination to be conducted by the quartermaster of the station at which the applicant may be serving, or elsewhere, as the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps may direct.

3. Master electricians and sergeants (first class), though liable to discharge for inefficiency or misconduct, will not be reduced. Sergeants may be reduced by sentence of a court-martial or by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, and corporals, cooks, and privates (first class) may be reduced by sentence of a court-martial, by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, or by the division commander on the recommendation of the chief quartermaster of the division.

4. All enlistments for the Quartermaster Corps will be made in the grade of private unless expressly authorized for a higher grade by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, or in the cases of master electricians and sergeants (first class), by the Secretary of War. Master electricians, sergeants (first class), sergeants, corporals, cooks, and privates (first class) may be re-enlisted in their respective grades and their warrants or appointments continued in force provided they re-



A Famous Sauce

Gravies

It is really remarkable how the use of Lea & Perrins' Sauce adds to the enjoyment of every meal in the day.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

An Appetizer

A Digestive

Try it on Soups, Fish, Steaks, Roasts, Hashes, Chafing Dish Cooking and Welsh Rarebits.

Salad Dressings



JOHN DUNCAN'S
Sons,
Agents,
New York

enlist without passing to the reserve on the day following discharge. If, however, the quartermaster under whom the soldier may be serving should not deem the continuing in force of the warrant or appointment to be for the best interests of the Service he will communicate through military channels his reasons in detail to the authority competent to appoint or promote to the grade for which re-enlistment is desired in order that a decision may be had before the date of the soldier's discharge. Each re-enlistment and continuance will be noted on the warrant or appointment by the quartermaster. Recruiting officers at general recruiting stations may accept applicants for enlistment or re-enlistment in the Quartermaster Corps upon the authority of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps subject to the prescribed physical examination for recruits, which examination the recruiting officer will cause to be made before requesting authority to make the enlistment. Except as provided for in Par. 13 all applicants for enlistment must possess the qualifications prescribed by law and regulations for enlistment in the Army. After enlistment recruits will be forwarded to such stations as may be designated for them by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps.

5. When a man is enlisted for, re-enlisted in, or transferred to the Quartermaster Corps the quartermaster who first receives the soldier will forward a copy of his descriptive list and military record directly to the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps.

6. Married men will not be enlisted, except with the approval of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps or as provided in Par. 11, but may be transferred from the line or re-enlisted by proper authority.

7. Within his command, the commander of a territorial division, or of a Field Army, division, or separate brigade, in the field, on the recommendation of the chief quartermaster, may transfer enlisted men of the line of the Army as privates to the Quartermaster Corps, and he may transfer enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps from duty at one post or with one organization to another where their services are required, reporting such transfer to the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps. Applications for transfer from the line of the Army to the Quartermaster Corps will state the age, character, special qualifications, physical condition, date of expiration of current enlistment, previous service, and whether made for an existing or a prospective vacancy, and will originate with the quartermaster of the post or organization and be forwarded through military channels.

8. Accounts of pay and clothing and all records pertaining to enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps will be kept by the quartermaster under whose immediate direction they are serving. All members casually at a post, camp, or other station are under the immediate orders of the quartermaster except prisoners, who will, however, be borne on the muster rolls, morning report, and returns of the Quartermaster Corps detachment. If discharged, their final statements will be prepared by the quartermaster.

9. The number of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Quartermaster Corps to be apportioned among divisions and independent posts and stations will be determined by the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps. Division commanders on the recommendation of the chief quartermaster will make suitable allotment of enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps to the several posts and stations of their command, but the aggregate thus allotted must not exceed the total number apportioned to the division.

10. Enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps will not be required to perform any military duties other than those pertaining to their corps.

11. Civilian employees in the service of the Quartermaster Corps on Nov. 1, 1912, who are of good character and between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and who possess the qualifications required by law and regulations for enlistment in the Army, may be enlisted as privates and immediately recommended for promotion to the grade in which they are competent to serve. Promotion will be made as indicated in Par. 2. Vacancies in the classified service may, with the approval of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, be filled by enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps as they occur. Vacancies in the unclassified service will be made by the discharge of civilian employees and filled as rapidly as practicable by the enlistment of such of the discharged civilian employees as may desire to enlist subject to the prescribed physical examination, by transfer from the line of the Army, and by the assignment of men enlisted for the Quartermaster Corps, but no civilian employee who is over forty-five years of age will be discharged for the purpose of making a vacancy to be filled by an enlisted man without the approval of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps.

12. Such positions as are now filled by soldiers on extra duty, within post allotments as provided for in Par. 9, will be continued and filled by transfer from the line or the assignment of enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, and no payment from funds of the Quartermaster Corps will be made to enlisted men for extra duty after the authorized number of enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps assume duty under assignment to posts and stations.

13. The duties of the several grades will be as follows.

Master electricians.—For duty at posts where large lighting plants are operated and owned by the United States.

Sergeants (first class).—Electricians, clerks, packmasters, superintendents of transportation, foreman engineers, foreman plumbers, foremen of mechanics, foreman blacksmiths and horseshoers, trainmasters, foreman carpenters, foreman wheelwrights, foreman painters, and interpreters.

Sergeants.—Clerks, stenographers and typewriters, electricians, school-teachers, checkers, bakers, foragemasters, wagonmasters, horseshoers, blacksmiths, plumbers, engineers, overseers, carpenters, wheelwrights, copyists, masons, packmasters, farriers, saddlers, foremen of laborers, storekeepers, and painters.

Corporals.—Clerks, stenographers and typewriters, checkers, school-teachers, assistant wagonmasters, cargadors, caretakers, copyists, printers, painters, range riders, farriers, foresters, gardeners, storekeepers, foragemasters, saddlers, and bakers.

Cooks.—Cooks.

Privates (first class).—Teamsters, packers, gardeners, messengers, janitors, warehousemen, firemen, assistant bakers, and skilled laborers.

Privates.—Laborers, scavengers, stablemen, and watchmen.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 17, 1912.

The Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. McCoy on Tuesday, Mrs. Rutherford winning the prize. Roller skating was enjoyed by the officers and ladies on Tuesday evening after the moving picture entertainment. The regimental basketball team defeated a team from the city known as the All College team by 51 to 17 on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Buck, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Mygatt, left the post during the past week. Capt. and Mrs. McCoy entertained at dinner and bridge on Wednesday. Mrs. Cowles is visiting New York, Philadelphia and Washington for a few weeks. Samuel Lane Faison, jr., entertained his comrades at a delightful party on Saturday, Nov. 16, the climax of which was a birthday supper, with its cake and candles, five in number.

The Thursday Card Club met with Mrs. Williams this week, Mrs. Willis winning first prize and Mrs. Williams second. The Officers' Mess held its annual meeting on Nov. 16. Lieutenant Williams was elected secretary and Captain Morrow, Lieutenants Nolan and Atkinson members of the house committee. On Saturday evening, while the officers were attending the annual dinner of the regiment, Mrs. Mygatt entertained the Five Hundred Club. Mrs. Chouinard won the prize. Mrs. McDowell also entertained a table at bridge the same evening.

Captain Knight, 1st Inf., and Mrs. Knight are guests in the home of Mrs. Knight's parents in New York City. On Saturday evening the regiment held its annual dinner, under direction of Lieutenant Barnes, assisted by Lieutenants McDowell and Fochet in charge of the decorations and Chaplain Chouinard, the music and moving pictures. The dining room of the club had been beautifully decorated, and at 7:30 the guests were seated to a splendid feast, both in the realms of the material and the humorous in life, so ably arranged by Lieutenant Barnes. After grace by Chaplain Watts, the Commanding Officer proposed the toast to the President. During the dinner excellent music was rendered by the regimental orchestra, and entertainment was provided by a colored artist of considerable local reputation. At the close of the dinner the Chaplain, representing the regiment, toasted Colonel Cowles, the commanding officer of the 5th Infantry, whose response was greeted with enthusiasm. An Original poem by Lieutenant Frank, entitled "I'm Off the Wagon," was thoroughly appreciated, while another poem, recited by Captain Cole, of the C.A.C., N.Y., entitled "The Morning After," lent added zest to the occasion. Captain Williams had the toast to the National Guard, and Captain Ashmore, 12th N.Y., responded most pleasingly. Lieutenant Dickinson gave a mathematical demonstration of the relation of thirst to capacity. A delightful number was an address by Lieutenant Crystal on "The Duties and Responsibilities of a Young Father." Lieutenant McDowell, however, whose candidate for West Point antedates Lieutenant Crystal's, arose and objected to the address of Lieutenant Crystal, on the grounds of incompetency, and on motion Lieutenant Crystal was elected to the cellar and there allowed to tell the janitor the cares so heavily weighing upon him, much to the relief of the rioters in the banquet hall above. Telegrams were received from absent and former members of the regiment. A quartet from the enlisted men rendered several vocal numbers.

The regiment had as its guests for the dinner and the week-end Captain Taylor, Q.M., 1st Vermont; Capt. Morley Campbell, retired, U.S.A., New York; Captain Cole, C.A.C., N.Y.; Captain Ashmore, 12th N.Y., and Lieut. Ben Ali Hagen, 12th N.Y., all of New York city.

On the afternoon of Nov. 16 the basketball team of the 2d Battalion defeated the team of the regimental detachment by 20 to 17.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Nov. 17, 1912.

At the formal hop in the post gymnasium on Thanksgiving Eve at least 100 guests from Portland are expected. Informal hops will continue during the winter every other Friday night.

Mrs. William McCleave gave an informal tea Tuesday for a dozen post friends. A tempting hot supper was served at 4:30. Mrs. Walter K. Lloyd and Mrs. Wilkes assisted in caring for the guests. Those who called were Mesdames Elmer W. Clark, Folks, Edward F. McGlachlin, Page, Nail, Robert Phinney, Cornell, Lantz and Foster. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Gibner was honored guest at a five hundred party given by Mrs. Edward F. McGlachlin. Mrs. Lloyd poured and Mrs. Foster cut ices. The three pretty prizes went to Mesdames Phinney, Jones and Bennett. The guest list included Mesdames William McCleave, Morrison, P. J. Richardson, A. B. Warfield, Fairfax, Tarleton, Jere B. Clayton, Lantz, Lentz, Page, Allen Parker, James Osseward, Stacy, Abraham P. Buffington, George C. Rockwell, Edgar Yule, Dawson, Elmer W. Clark, Wilkes and Fleming.

A pleasant informal affair was a thimble party given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Phinney. After an hour at sewing delicious refreshments were served. The guests were Mesdames Ward, Dabney, Walter K. Lloyd, Page, Cornell, Foster, Bennett, George S. Tiffany, Edward F. McGlachlin, Misses Page and Brambila. Lieutenant Barnes, the latest arrival, has been assigned to the 2d Field Artillery.

The enlisted men of the garrison, members of the Soldiers' Fraternal League, gave a creditable concert in the post hall Thursday night. A high-class musical program was rendered by the Emmerson male quartette. Dr. S. M. Emmerson and G. E. Whitte were baritone soloists. M. L. Bowman's selections were well received. The hall was crowded.

Miss Weisinger, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tiffany, wife of Capt. George S. Tiffany, 21st Inf. Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Bugbee are entertaining a new baby girl, whom they have named Faith. The young lady made her appearance on Saturday, Nov. 16.

The School of Equitation for both the Artillery and Infantry has begun for the season. Riding is done on the Artillery drill ground.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson have rented a comfortable cottage on Eleventh street, Vancouver. Miss Polly Young has recovered from her recent illness. Miss Bradley, of Portland, was a week-end guest of Miss Brambila. Major and Mrs. Jere B. Clayton gave a beautiful dinner on Wednesday for Dr. and Mrs. Tarleton, Capt. and Mrs. Gibner. Another pretty dinner of the week was given by Dr. and Mrs. Mathew Reasoner for Dr. and Mrs. Tarleton.

Several Army women attended the "silver tea" given in St. Luke's Hall, Vancouver, on Thursday afternoon. Major Canby, of Portland, came over on Thursday and selected quarters and will move into the garrison soon.

FORT LISLUM.

Fort Liscum, Alaska, Nov. 5, 1912.

Hallowe'en proved the inspiration for an attractive masquerade, given by Capt. and Mrs. Nichols in the gymnasium. The walls were paneled in flags, huge black cats and Alaskan pines. Inviting cozy corners were located in inconspicuous places and there was an old oaken bucket, a moss-covered well and an old-fashioned fireplace especially constructed for the occasion. An old witch gave fortunes to each guest. Mrs. Nichols in a pink satin gown of the sixties led the grand march with Colonel O'Neil, dressed as a red monk. The programs displayed pen and ink drawings of cats, witches, moons and geese. The Virginia reel proved an enlivening number on the program. There were forty couples present. Mrs. Kunzig, as Yama Yama girl, captured first prize, and Dr. von Schrader, as a cannibal, easily won the gentlemen's prize. The prize for the sentence most spoken during the evening was won by Mrs. Shepherd, of Valdez—a little poem cleverly done in block letters in pen and ink and surmounted by a saucy black cat. The poem read:

"What sentence spoken most often to-night,
Whispered and shouted all through?
It's easy to guess it, or state it, of course—
Oh—I—know—You."

Sandwiches, Waldorf salad, almonds, olives, pumpkin pie and coffee were served from an alcove decorated as a Japan-

Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.

DIAMOND JEWELERS, JEWELERS, SILVERWARE, STATIONERS, REPAIRERS



Flower or Bar Pin—U. S. Military Academy Corps Seal applied. (Other ornaments may be substituted.)

14-k Gold \$6.00

Silver or Gilt 2.00

Official Designers and Makers of

MILITARY and NAVAL INSIGNIA and NOVELTIES

Send for catalogue.

Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

1218-20-22 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA., PA., U.S.A.

ese garden. Those of the garrison present were Mrs. O'Neil as Columbia; Miss Troupe as Merry Widow; Miss Harrison as tambourine girl; Mrs. Kunzig as Yama Yama girl; Mrs. von Schrader as Queen of Hearts, and Mrs. Sherrard in white domino, and Mrs. Troupe, Colonel O'Neil represented a red monk; Colonel Richardson, fat man; Dr. von Schrader, cannibal; Lieutenant Kunzig, convict; Lieutenant Harris, clown; Lieutenant Weeks, Eskimo; Lieutenant Sherrard, white domino; Lieutenant Edgerton, toreador; Captain Erwin, red domino; Lieutenant Prosser, domino; Captain Nichols, gentleman of sixties. There were a number of guests from Valdez in appropriate costume.

Mrs. O'Neil entertained the Bridge Club at her home recently. Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Kunzig, Lieut. and Mrs. Sherrard and Lieutenant Harris at dinner Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Kunzig gave an attractive dinner Hallowe'en, previous to the dance, for Capt. and Mrs. Nichols, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader, ar. and Mrs. Geraghty, Miss Woods and Lieutenant Edgerton. Col. and Mrs. O'Neil asked the officers and their wives to a skiing party the first evening that skiing was good.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sherrard invited the officers and ladies of the garrison last Monday to the christening of their son, Robert Gibson Sherrard, jr. Mr. Ziegler, the rector in Valdez, gave the holy baptism. Capt. and Mrs. Nichols acted as sponsors. A salad and an ice course was served during the afternoon.

Mrs. Kunzig was hostess at a delightful bridge party last week. Dainty refreshments were served and prizes went to Mrs. Sherrard and Mrs. Dalton. Others present were Mesdames O'Neil, Nichols, von Schrader, Sherrard, Misses Troupe and Harrison; and from Valdez Mesdames Walker, Martin, Payne, Whiteley, Dalton, Hemple and Miss Wood. Mrs. Ziegler, of Valdez, entertained Friday afternoon at bridge. Dainty refreshments were served and card honors fell to Mrs. von Schrader and Mrs. Payne.

The friends of Mrs. Weeks, wife of Lieut. R. L. Weeks, of the Road Commission, are pleased to hear she is rapidly improving after a month spent at Hot Springs, Ark. Lieut. G. E. Edgerton leaves Monday for the States on a two months' leave. Col. W. P. Richardson will leave in ten days for Washington, D.C.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 14, 1912.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens gave a dinner in celebration of their wedding anniversary. A yellow color scheme for the dining room was carried out with chrysanthemums and shaded light, while the place-cards were in the harmonizing tones. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. H. Standley, Paymr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Baker, Miss Cornelia Kempff and Lieut. Benjamin Lewis, U.S.M.C. Bridge honors went to Lieutenant Commander Standley, Captain Salladay and Lieutenant Lewis. Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis will be relieved on Monday by Lieut. Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley and is to join the Maryland. Mrs. Ellis will nevertheless maintain her home in Vallejo, having leased a home in that city. Chaplain Carroll Q. Wright goes to the Philippines. He has been on duty here little more than a year, and it was supposed that no change would be made. The family home will probably be in Berkeley during his absence. Mrs. Wright going there while their son, John Wright, is attending the University of California. Chaplain Wright will be relieved by Chaplain J. D. McNair, who was his guest at the yard one day last week. Chaplain and Mrs. McNair recently came out from the East coast and are visiting Chaplain McNair's parents in Santa Clara county. Chaplain and Mrs. Wright entertained at a dinner last week in celebration of Chaplain Wright's birthday.

Miss Easton, of San Francisco, has been the house guest of Mrs. Mark St. C. Ellis. Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Cushman, from San Diego, are house guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Standley. The two officers were classmates at the Naval Academy. Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield, recently married in Los Angeles, have taken apartments at the Collins in Vallejo, but are looking for a house. Mrs. George Joerns left on Saturday for New York to visit relatives for a few months. Lieutenant Joerns having sailed for Central America on the Buffalo. Mrs. John R. Henley left Saturday for Washington. They were accompanied by Miss Lucy Matthews, who spent the summer here as a guest of her sister, Mrs. Reed M. Fawell.

Lieut. Comdr. Irving H. Landis, troubled with his eyes, has again reported at the yard hospital. He and Mrs. Landis have taken apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent in Vallejo. Surg. and Mrs. Holton S. Curl entertained at dinner on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Surg. and Mrs. Henry E. Odell, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Howson R. Cole, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon. Paymr. Philip J. Willett has reported for duty at the yard, and has been made assistant to the general storekeeper, an assignment he held some four or five years ago. He and Mrs. Willett are making their home in Napa.

Mrs. Ralph R. Stewart is making her home in Vallejo, while the Buffalo is in Central American waters. Paymr. J. J. Lucksinger, jr., has arrived from the East and is spending a leave with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lucksinger in Vallejo. Mrs. Carl Gamburg-Andersen made Mrs. Cole, wife of P.A. Surg. H. W. Cole, the incentive for a card party on Tuesday. Bridge and hearts were played, prizes being won by Mesdames Cole, Waller, Owens, Cushman, Landis and See. Others present were Mesdames Salladay, Cutts, Owens, Fyffe, Carl, Gordon, Potts, Tobey, Odell, Van Keuren, McKay, Gleason, Lovering and Schwable. Misses Cornelia Kempff and Ruth Hascal. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Shapley have returned from their honeymoon trip and will soon take up their quarters at the naval magazine.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Standley entertained at dinner Tuesday in honor of their house guests, Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Cushman. Others present were Paymr. and

\$30 THIRTY DOLLARS \$30

To the SOLDIER or SAILOR who forwards to us the most appropriate PHOTOGRAPH OF A PRETTY GIRL which can be legally used as an advertisement for our new

BUNKIE CIGARETTE

(Ten Cents—but a Real One)

WILL BE GIVEN TWENTY DOLLARS

To the SOLDIER or SAILOR who writes and submits to us for our use in advertising, the BEST TEN LINE VERSE, descriptive of our

BUNKIE CIGARETTE

(Ten Cents—but a Peach)

WILL BE GIVEN TEN DOLLARS

Contest closes December 24th, 1912. Photograph and verse, together with the names of the prize winners, will be published in the Army and Navy Journal the week of Jan. 4th, 1913.

Get the Bunkie at your Post Exchange or Send 25c and receive two boxes by mail.

Address Advertising Department,

THE NORMAN COMPANY, Inc.

111 Broadway, New York

Mrs. J. R. Hornberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Merlyn G. Cook, Capt. and Mrs. Jay M. Salladay and Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph P. Scudder. Capt. and Mrs. Henry T. Mayo arrived at the yard today after a several weeks' absence, the Captain having gone East to attend the conference of yard commandants. Since the conclusion of business in Washington Capt. and Mrs. Mayo have visited relatives at New York and Boston. Lieut. and Mrs. Maurice Shearer leave to-morrow for Bremerton, where the Lieutenant has been ordered to duty at the disciplinary barracks. Lieut. Milton S. Davis, just returned from Central America on the Cleveland, is to join the Maryland.

Under command of Comdr. DeWitt Blamer, the naval auxiliary Buffalo sailed on Sunday, Nov. 10, direct for Corinto, to transport the marines thence to Panama. The Annapolis is to be left there as well as the Saturn. Sixty-five days' work on the Glacier will be taken up immediately upon her arrival here next week. The Justin is also on her way to the yard for repairs. The California, Colorado and Maryland are due at San Diego Nov. 23. The Cleveland, which arrived last week from Central America, has been placed in first reserve, preparatory to being fitted out as the receiving ship to replace the old Independence. Nov. 19 is to see the passing of the latter vessel from active service after nearly one hundred years in the Navy.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 16, 1912.

On Sunday Miss Read, daughter of Major and Mrs. George W. Read, and her brother, Lieut. B. Y. Read, 11th Inf., were "at home" at an informal tea for about twenty friends from the post and Miss Connie Jones and Miss Helen Abbott, from Cheyenne.

The 11th Infantry football team defeated Battery A, 4th Field Art., Sunday afternoon, 20 to 13. There were several accidents. The work of the 11th team stands out as Battery A outweighed them about twenty-five pounds per man. Lieutenants Elsey, Lackland, Newell and Barrett were easily the stars for the 11th Inf.; Barrett and Elsey tearing through the strong defense of the battery team for long, sure gains. Lackland starred at his sure tackling and Newell was sure on receiving forward passes. Officials: Lieutenants Hayden and Baade; timekeeper, 1st Sergeant Horde; head linesman, 1st Sergeant Marquart.

Col. Arthur Williams, 11th Inf., is rapidly recovering from the injuries received on Nov. 5 when on the ninety-mile test ride, his horse stepped into a gopher hole, throwing the Colonel to the ground, breaking his left collarbone and fracturing his left wrist. Colonel Williams expects soon to return to duty. Lieut. and Mrs. John D. Reardan and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Reardan's mother, have returned to the post after three very pleasant weeks spent in California. Shooting in the face of a forty-mile wind, the representatives of the Colorado National Guard won every event in the rifle contest Saturday, except the skirmish run, which the Fort D. A. Russell officers won by ten points. In the entire contest the visitors were winners by 86 points. The scores at various ranges totaled for Colorado, 1,797; for 11th Infantry, 1,711. The team lined up as follows: Colorado—Captains Dahlene, Hardy, Brooks, Williams, Lieutenant Finch, Majors Townsend, Hancock, Colonel C. A. Kelly. 11th Infantry—Capt. R. H. Westcott, Lieut. B. Y. Read, C. E. Delaplane, C. M. Dowell, F. D. Lackland, F. C. McCune, Mahin, E. Z. Steever.

The concert given by the 4th Field Artillery band on Wednesday evening in the barracks of Battery D was well attended and much enjoyed by those present.

The ladies are enthusiastic over the riding class conducted by Lieut. L. P. Collins, 4th F.A., every afternoon in the riding hall. Mounts are furnished and the auto bus carries the ladies back and forth. Major George W. Read, who has been here visiting his family, has returned to the Mexican border to join his regiment, the 9th Cavalry. Before his departure Mrs. Read gave a very pretty dinner for General Edwards, Mrs. Littenbrant, Major Baker, Lieut. and Mrs. Read.

The first of a series of concerts to be given by the 11th Infantry band, was given on Wednesday evening in the post gymnasium before a large and enthusiastic audience. The hall was crowded. A large number of officers and ladies were present and several from Cheyenne.

Chaplain George C. Stull, 11th Inf., will give the Thanksgiving Day address in Cheyenne this year. Col. and Mrs. Abner Pickering gave a beautiful dinner on Thursday for General Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. Westcott, Capt. and Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Pickering and Captain Pickering. Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 9th Cav., transferred to the 8th, will leave on the January transport for the Philippines. Lieut. Emil V. Cutrer, 11th Inf., and Jacob L. Devers, 4th Field Art., go to West Point Military Academy for duty.

The Regimental Card Club met at the Infantry Club on Friday evening. Mesdames Westcott, Reno and Reardan being hostesses. First prizes were won by Mrs. Masi and Major Reno, while Mrs. Westcott and Lieutenant Cutrer made the low scores at bridge. At five hundred the prizes were won by Miss Rosalie Williams and Lieutenant Elsey. Members present: Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Miss Pickering, Major and Mrs. Reno, Capt. and Mrs. Westcott, Dr. and Mrs. Wing, Mr.

and Mrs. Masi, Miss Williams, Miss Rosalie Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Reardan, Capt. and Mrs. Kemper, Miss Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Brockman, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Mrs. Eithian, Lieut. and Mrs. Baade, Mr. McGrew, Lieutenants Elsey and Mahin. Mrs. Lambert W. Jordan left on Friday for a visit at her home in Los Angeles.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Nov. 15, 1912.

Hunting parties are numerous nowadays. This week a detail from Co. F brought in three deer. The men had a hard time, were snowed in and had to be rescued by the mounted scouts, who thus were afforded another opportunity for real practical instruction. Parties from Cos. L and M are now in the mountains. One deer has already been sent to the post. Color Sergeant Mika is also bringing in big game. The file day schedules for early November has been postponed on account of inclement weather, and Co. M has padlocks on that cup.

Captains Grote and Pyles, Lieutenant Wier and details from Cos. G, H and I are at Cheyenne as witnesses before the grand jury in a homicide case.

On Nov. 11 the Cleveland Musical Comedy Company presented at the post a play entitled "The Aviators," which was received with enthusiasm. This was one of the numbers arranged for by Chaplain Axton as part of the winter entertainment course. We enjoyed it. The usual motion picture entertainment was omitted.

The Big Horn Mountains, with their snow and cloud effects, are beautiful. To enjoy this scenery a trip from New York would be worth while. It has a strange fascination for hunters.

Slowly but surely our friends are leaving us. Monday evening Lieutenant Hayes invited the officers and ladies to attend a reception at the regimental mess, where Colonel Davis, in a happy speech, announced the engagement of Lieut. Eley P. Denson to Miss Florence Elizabeth Seward, of Brenham City, Texas. The marriage will take place Nov. 28. The regimental orchestra played a number of appropriate selections and punch was served by Lieutenant Pike. Capt. C. D. Herron, who was married Nov. 12 at Indianapolis, to Miss Louise Milligan, at one time was adjutant of this regiment and served with it for more than eleven years. Lieut. W. F. Robinson, Jr., was married on Nov. 12 at El Paso, Texas, to Miss Laura Beall Gleason. He is adjutant of our 1st Battalion. Our best wishes will accompany all these officers and ladies on their trips over the smooth seas of matrimony.

Lieut. and Mrs. Olson entertained at dinner Mrs. Grote, Miss Field, Captain Leonori and Lieutenant Hayes. The party afterward attended the theater in town. Mrs. Grote had for dinner Nov. 14 Miss Field, Capt. and Mrs. Como, Captains Sheldon and Leonori and Lieutenant Hayes.

Yesterday the post-graduate class enjoyed a tactical ride toward the North Pole, Major Lacey being in charge. The department commander was an interested spectator. Major Lacey now commands the post, as Colonel Davis has the Department of the Missouri.

Lieut. and Mrs. Griswold and their heir have returned from the East. The boy is handsome and closely resembles his happy father. Mrs. Blackford and Miss Sue Smith are visiting at Andover, Mass. Lieutenants Purdon and Ford are on hunting leave in the foothills. Captain Como is now post quartermaster. Lieutenant Sullivan has been relieved as commissary since the new consolidation went into effect Nov. 1. The garrison was shocked to learn that Pvt. David S. Ingle, of Co. F, committed suicide in Sheridan Nov. 13. No cause is known for the deed. After impressive services in the post chapel this morning the remains were escorted by the garrison to the reservation exit, whence they were taken to Sheridan to be shipped to his aged mother in Indiana. Private Ingle was popular with his comrades and had an excellent record.

To-night there will be a dance for the children. The regimental orchestra will be present and a good time is promised for nearly a hundred guests. To-morrow the officers and ladies will receive at the regimental mess in honor of Major and Mrs. F. E. Lacey, Jr., who have recently joined the regiment. Captain Leonori has a new motorcycle and is endeavoring to hasten promotion for the lieutenants.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 16, 1912.

Mrs. Jose Yznaga, of Washington, D.C., guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Regan, has returned to her home, but expects to return to the post later in the season. Capt. George De Grasse Catlin left Monday for the East, where he was the guest of his parents, Gen. and Mrs. Isaac Catlin, at Oswego, N.Y., before sailing on Wednesday for an extended trip abroad.

Paul Stivers, from Madison, Wis., is the guest over the week-end of Richard Smith, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen M. Smith. Mr. Stivers came to witness the Minnesota-Wisconsin football game at Northrup Field, Saturday. He is a son of the late Major Charles P. Stivers and is a senior in the class of 1913 at the University of Wisconsin, where he has already taken many high honors and will be an honor graduate of next year's class.

Lieut. Roscoe H. Hearn has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to join Mrs. Hearn, who has been visiting in the South. Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Taylor and the Misses Taylor left Thursday for Los Angeles, Cal., their future home. Lieut. and Mrs. Walter V. Gallagher left Wednesday for visits in Detroit and New York. Capt. William T. Merry and Lieut. Walker E. Hobson were hosts Tuesday at a theater party, followed by a supper at Carling's uptown café. The guests were Mrs. Aristides Moreno, Miss Taylor, Miss Polly Field and Lieut. Millard F. Harmon, Jr.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Cooper returned Saturday from an extended visit in New York. Lieut. Hugh A. Parker has returned from a hunting trip in the northern part of the state. Capt. Gideon H. Williams, Bismarck, N.D., was a guest of Lieut. Alex M. Hall over the week-end and witnessed the Minnesota-Alexandria football game on Saturday. Mrs. M. N. Borden, of Piqua, Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward S. Hayes. Lieut. George T. Everett spent Wednesday at the post, returning to Duluth.

Major and Mrs. George H. Denrose entertained informally at dinner Friday. Lieut. Stanley L. James, Infantry garrison, has returned from a hunting trip. Capt. and Mrs. Reuben Smith have returned from a visit in the East.

SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 14, 1912.

Mrs. Woodworth, wife of Lieut. E. B. Woodworth, U.S.N., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. Lo Doig. Mrs. Cushman, wife of Lieut. W. R. Cushman, U.S.N., retired, has gone on a visit to Mare Island. Mrs. Kenyon, wife of Lieut. G. R. Kenyon, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Randolph Carter hold a reception at the home of Miss Carter to-morrow, in honor of Mrs. E. B. Woodworth.

Count Candido Mendez de Almeida, LL.D., Dr. Eugenio Dahne, Dr. Jayme de Argollo Ferrao and D. M. Hazlett, representatives from Brazil to select sites for buildings at the Panama-California Exposition, to be held here in 1915, and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held in San Francisco the same year, have been guests of this city for a week and have been honored with receptions, banquets and balls. Col. D. C. Collier, president of the expedition, escorted the party from New York to this city.

Eleven Army aviators, who are to establish their winter quarters on North Island, at the Curtiss Aviation School, have arrived from College Park, Md. Lieut. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., is in charge of the party. Hydro-aeroplane flying will be the principal work of the students during their stay here. Lieut. John W. McClaskey, U.S.M.C., has been at the North Island School for some time. Lieutenant Yamada, of the Japanese navy, is also there. Elwin Williams, of Powder-

For The Feet Of Our Nation's Defenders

From Long Island Sound to the Philippines—on land and sea—thousands of army and navy men are wearing Holeproof—the original guaranteed hose.

Holeproof are soft, light and attractive and a box of six pairs are guaranteed six months. You spend most of your time in your socks, so be kind to your feet by wearing hose that combine comfort and service—the Holeproof kind.

All good things are copied. Holeproof has hordes of imitators. So look for the "Holeproof" mark—it's on the toe of the genuine.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The 25-cent "Holeproof" is the world's best quarter sock. Six pairs guaranteed six months, \$1.50. The extra light weight, \$2.00. The mercerized, with a silky finish, \$3.00. Your choice of all one color or assorted. "Holeproof" pure silk socks \$2.00 for a box of three pairs—guaranteed to wear three months.

The genuine "Holeproof" is sold at all Post Exchanges and Ship Stores, or direct, charges prepaid on receipt of remittance.

HOLEPROOF HOSIERY CO.

143 Fourth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Holeproof Hosiery Co. of Canada, Ltd., London, Can., Distributors for Canada.

Are Your Hose Insured?

825



ville, Mont., a student aviator, made a fatal plunge from a height of about 400 feet on Wednesday, his aeroplane motor failing to operate.

Former Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf, accompanied by William Filer, of New York, William Bayley, of Los Angeles, and H. Curtis, of San Francisco, has been registered at the U. S. Grant Hotel this week while on an automobile tour of Southern California.

OUR TROOPS IN CHINA.

Tientsin, China, Oct. 26, 1912.

Col. and Mrs. Loyd S. McCormick, U.S.A., were entertained in Tientsin by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arrasmith during the stay of the Warren at Chinwangtao. On Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arrasmith gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. G. K. Hunter, 7th Cav., who came from Manila on the Warren. Besides the guests of honor, Major and Mrs. Palmer E. Pierce, 15th Inf., and the American Consul, the Hon. S. S. Knabenshue, were present. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh L. Walhall, 15th Inf., entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller, 7th Cav., during the stay of the visitors in Tientsin.

Most of the joy riders spent their time visiting Peking, the Ming Tombs and the Great Wall, although many of them spent as much time as possible with friends of the American contingent in Tientsin.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., of the British army, arrived in Tientsin on Oct. 15 for an inspection of the British troops of the North China Command. He had previously inspected the other commands of the British service in China and after completing his work here he went to Fengtai where he inspected a part of Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry, who are having field maneuvers at that place. General Hamilton was met at Shanhaikwan by General Cooper, the commanding officer of the British forces in North China, and they arrived in Tientsin in a special car. He was met at the station by guards of honor from the different troops stationed here. The American guard of honor was composed of forty of the best men in the command and was commanded by Lieut. Emory S. Adams, 15th Inf. This body of men gave a very favorable appearance and was commented on considerably by the other nations present. They looked very large compared to the Japanese who stood beside them. General Hamilton inspected the guard of honor and made several favorable comments.

Lieut. Col. James M. Arrasmith has received notification of his assignment to the 6th Infantry and will leave for San Francisco on the transport leaving Nagasaki on Nov. 21. This will take a very popular officer from the 15th Infantry and officers and men alike are sorry to see Col. and Mrs. Arrasmith leave the command. He has served with the 15th since Dec. 14, 1906, and upon his promotion last spring he was attached to the regiment. He was in command of the first expedition that came from Manila last January and in command of the relief expedition that went to Peking on the night of March 2 last.

Lieut. Edgar F. Haines, M.R.C., spent the week-end in Peking combining duty with sightseeing. Lieut. Olin O. Ellis and Blaine A. Dixon, 15th Inf., reported from leave on Oct. 23. They spent the past month touring Japan and report a very enjoyable time. Lieutenant Ellis has been ordered to Kuyeh to relieve Lieut. W. H. H. Morris, Jr., 15th Inf., the latter ordered to Tientsin for duty.

The annual riding test of field officers will be held on Nov. 4, 5 and 6, 1912. The officers taking the test will be Col. Frank B. Jones, Lieut. Col. E. A. Root and Major Palmer E. Pierce, 15th Inf., Lieut. Col. James M. Arrasmith, 6th Inf., Lieut. Col. Clarence E. Dentler, Inf., assigned Major A. N. Starke, Med. Corps, and Major Albert J. Bowley, 4th F.A., military attaché at the American Legation, Peking.

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, 15th Inf., has returned from a four days' trip to the stations along the railroad. He makes regular monthly trips to hold entertainments and religious exercises, which are appreciated very much by the men of these detachments, as there are no amusements of any kind in these small towns.

Ord. Sergt. and Mrs. Otis I. Minter spent several days in Peking visiting acquaintances and taking in the sights of the capital.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Nov. 17, 1912.

Mrs. Van Duyn was hostess for the Sewing Club on Oct. 28. Captain Martin entertained at a theater party on Wednesday to see "The Modern Eve," for Miss Baker and Capt. and Mrs. Van Duyn. Mr. George Engler, of Omaha, was a guest of Major Switzer's on Nov. 3 for golf and dinner. Mrs. Nesbitt made Miss Marion French honor guest at a supper party on Nov. 3.

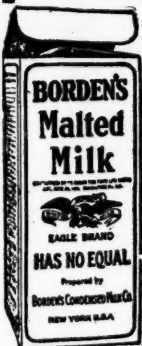
Mrs. Arthur Davis complimented Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Fulton and her sister, Mrs. Hunt, of Kansas City, with a very charming reception on Tuesday, Nov. 5. The dining room was elaborately decorated in pink and the ladies receiving wore huge bunches of pink tea roses. Mrs. Nuttman, Mrs. Chenoweth and Mrs. Nesbitt served refreshments. Those invited were Capt. and Mrs. Van Duyn, Miss Baker, Capt. and Mrs. Nuttman, Capt. and Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Wilson, Major and Mrs. Switzer, Major and Mrs. French, Miss French, Major and Mrs. Dale, Capt. and Mrs. Nesbitt, Lieut. and Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Glendinning, Mrs. Hentig, Miss Plummer, Capt. and Mrs. Noyes, Lieut. and Mrs. Griffith, Messrs. Hayes, Wilson, Cowan and Brown; from Omaha were Col. and Mrs. Baxter, Miss Baxter, Miss Page and Miss Valentine.

BORDEN'S Malted Milk (IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE)

Should be found in the
pantry of every home.

The early breakfast, when someone has overslept; the hasty lunch which must be ready at a moment's notice; the late arrival or unexpected caller, when a substantial meal is neither convenient nor

desirable—all these afford opportunities for Borden's Malted Milk to demonstrate its usefulness.



Malted Milk Dept.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
New York

Mrs. Nesbitt entertained the Sewing Club on Nov. 4. Major Ely, who has been taking his examination in Omaha, was a luncheon guest of the Switzers on the 5th.

The 2d Battalion came in from the range on Nov. 7 and the Machine-gun Platoon, commanded by Lieutenant Farnham, went out the following day. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Hornbrook and Genevieve were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. Switzer. Mrs. Hornbrook leaves in a few days for Fort Des Moines, where Major Hornbrook has recently been assigned. Genevieve will remain in school at Brownell Hall. Mr. and Miss McWhinney, of Chicago, have been guests for a few days of their cousin, Mrs. Coleman. While here Miss Laura Plummer gave a tea for Miss McWhinney, to which nearly all the post people were invited. Assisting were Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Chenoweth and Mrs. Griffith. Miss Marion French and Miss Ruth Baker were honor guests at an auction bridge party given by Mrs. Switzer on Nov. 6. Others invited were Mrs. French, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Chenoweth and Mrs. Van Dwyne, from the post; from Omaha the Misses Eva and May Mahoney, Frances Gilbert, Amy Gilmore, Edith Locke, Katherine Moorhead, Katherine McClanahan, Edith Thomas, Grace Baxter, Enid Valentine, Hortense Clark, Irene McConnell, and Mabel Wright, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. Brady have arrived from Fort Logan H. Roots and are guests of Major and Mrs. Switzer. A complimentary concert was tendered them on Wednesday morning after guard mounting.

One of the prettiest and yet one of the saddest parties given at Crook this season was the farewell to Col. and Mrs. Butler in the club on Saturday evening, the 9th. Everyone was seated at a large V-shaped table, which was lavishly decorated in American Beauty roses. A delicious supper was served and champagne flowed freely. Major Switzer was toastmaster and presided with dignity and a great credit to himself and regiment. Toasts were responded to by Mrs. Butler, Mrs. French, Mrs. Nuttman, Mrs. Switzer, Mrs. Brady, Colonel Butler, Major French, Captains Nuttman, Brady, Coleman, Butler, Lieutenants Kelley, Davis, Selbie, Chaplain Chenoweth and Father Devlin. The 4th Infantry orchestra furnished splendid music all evening. Lieut. and Mrs. Fulton were hosts for a jolly supper party Sunday evening. Major and Mrs. Dale gave a theater party for Col. and Mrs. Butler on Tuesday, the 12th, and supper at the Omaha Club afterward.

Lieut. and Mrs. Kelley have returned from a month's leave spent in the East. Mrs. Griffith was hostess for the Monday Sewing Club on the 10th. Captain Martin left on the 12th on a business trip to El Paso, Texas. Mrs. Bubb has returned from Plattsburg, N.Y., where she spent the summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Farnham are entertaining complimentary to Major and Mrs. French this evening.

CAMP KEITHLEY.

Camp Keithley, P.I., Oct. 9, 1912.

The bachelors gave an enjoyable stag dinner Sept. 27 to a number of the married officers. The evening was spent in singing and story-telling until the "wee sma' " hours. Among the guests were Majors Vose, Chase, Captains Shaw, Moorman and Lieutenant Davis. During the pleasant weather Mrs. Tillson has been entertaining very informally at tea during the band concerts. After the hop Sept. 28, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer invited the dancers to their quarters for a Dutch supper.

The bachelors of the post enjoyed the hospitality of Major Gilhouser, P.C., at a stag dinner week before last. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer had dinner Sept. 29 for Col. and Mrs. Tillson, Capt. and Mrs. Dolph. Major Chase, 21st Inf., left Sept. 30 for the States. Lieutenant Gray has gone to Zamboanga for temporary duty. Lieut. and Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner Sept. 26 for Col. and Mrs. Tillson, Lieut. and Mrs. Sharpe, Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brown were up from Pantaur seeing their Keithley friends one day last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer entertained at dinner Sept. 27 for Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode, Lieutenants Campbell and Connolly. Capt. and Mrs. Shaw have moved from Keithley to the new post in Marahui. In a few more months the new post will be completed and old Keithley will be a thing of the past. Lieutenant Betcher has been designated to continue the construction work on the Overton-Keithley road, Lieutenant Van Wormer having been assigned to Company F from detached service. Mrs. Davis entertained Mesdames Tillson, Knudsen and Minnigerode at luncheon Oct. 1, and Mrs. Scott was hostess that afternoon at bridge in honor of Mrs. Crum, who was spending a few days in the post. Dr. and Mrs. Crum are stationed at Holland's Mills. Dr. and Mrs. Darby are visitors in the post from Ganassi.

Colonel Rivers, P.C., accompanied by the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Dougherty and his secretary, Father Hughes, arrived in the post on Tuesday. Colonel Rivers is on an inspection tour of the Constabulary on Mindanao and Bishop O'Dougherty is

visiting the different posts, becoming acquainted with the members of his diocese on Mindanao and the adjacent islands. Col. and Mrs. Tillson gave a pretty reception on Wednesday evening in honor of Bishop O'Dougherty and Father Hughes. The spacious drawing room never looked more attractive with its glowing wood fire. The band played and the entire garrison called. Delicious refreshments were served.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, P.S., of Pantaur, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode on Wednesday. On Thursday evening Bishop O'Dougherty and Father Hughes were the honored guests at dinner with Col. and Mrs. Tillson, the other guests being Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode. Capt. and Mrs. Dolph gave a dinner on Friday in honor of Bishop O'Dougherty and Father Hughes, and for Capt. and Mrs. Moorman, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer. Colonel Rivers is the guest of Major Gilhouser at his quarters on Constabulary Hill.

Lieut. Oscar Preuss, P.C., was wounded in the face by a bolo in a hand to hand fight with some hostile Moros. He, with a small detachment of Constabulary, was conferring with some Moros in a mosque when attacked. Lieutenant Preuss's injury is not serious.

Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode gave a dinner on Saturday for Bishop O'Dougherty, Father Hughes, Lieutenants Campbell, Scowden, Connolly and Dillman. Sunday morning Bishop O'Dougherty celebrated mass in Barrett Hall. There was a large attendance. The band played during the service.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Knudsen gave a small bridge party. Lieut. B. E. Grey has been ordered to Parang for station. Mrs. Anderson left on the Merritt for the homeland. Her friends wish for her a speedy recovery in the States. Dr. Anderson went as far as Manila with Mrs. Anderson. Major Baker, M.C., is up from Overton enjoying the cool breezes of Keithley.

Capt. and Mrs. Moorman gave a delightful progressive bridge Wednesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Knudsen, Major and Mrs. Vose, Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer. The highest score was made by Mrs. Knudsen, who received a pretty Jolo lantern. Mrs. Tillson entertained Mesdames Knudsen, Dolph, Davis and Minnigerode at tea on Monday during the band concert.

In the series of baseball games played so far Co. H, 8th Inf., is in the lead.

THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Eastern Division.

Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry.
Department of the East.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans.
The Panama Canal Zone.

Central Division.

Hqrs., Chicago, Ill., Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts in temporary command. Major Gen. William H. Carter to command the latter part of 1913.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith.

Department of Texas.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Brig. Gen. Edgar Z. Steever.

Western Division.

Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

Department of California.—Hqrs., Fort Miley, San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus.

Department of Hawaii.—Hqrs., Honolulu, H.T. Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I., Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

Department of Luzon.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D. Washington Bks., D.C.; K and L in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.—E, G, H and M. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; I, Ft. De Russy, H.T.

SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.—A, B and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; D, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; E and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; F and L in Philippines—address Manila—arrived Nov. 2, 1905; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; A, D, E, I and L, are field companies.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Field Hospital No. 3, Ambulance Co. No. 3, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Ft. William McKinley, P.I.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band and Troops A, B, C and D, Presidio of S.F.; Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; Troop I, K, L and M, Boise Bks., Idaho.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Bliss, Texas.

3d Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; A and K, Las Cienegas, Texas; C, Hachita, Texas; D, Columbus, N.M.; B and I, Ft. Bliss, Texas; L, Finlay, Texas; M, Candelaria, Texas.

4th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops C, E, F, G, H, K and M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; A and D, Nogales, Ariz.; B, Arivaca, Ariz.; I and L, Ft. Apache, Ariz. Entire regiment due to sail from San Francisco Jan. 5, 1913, for Honolulu to relieve 5th Cavalry.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu. Will sail for U.S. about Feb. 5, 1913, when relieved by 4th Cavalry; station to be designated later.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1911.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910.

9th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F and H, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.

13th Cav.—Hqrs., E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Hachita, N.M.; Troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Bliss, Texas.

14th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops A, B, D, F, G and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Clark, Texas; E, Del Rio, Texas; I, K, L and M, Ft. McIntosh, Texas; C and H, Marfa, Texas.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D, E and F, Schofield Bks., H.T.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. A and B arrived April 2, 1910, and C Oct. 31, 1910.

2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., D, E and F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. A and B arrived April 1, 1911, and C July 2, 1910.

3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and Batteries A and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; B, Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and Batteries A, B, C, E and F, Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Field Art. (Horse).—Entire regiment at Ft. Riley, Kas.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their
fine quality
will at once
commend them
to the
most critical

GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.
SOLE IMPORTERS
NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	86th. Philippines. Address
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	Manila, P.I. Arrived
4th. Ft. Mott, N.J.	March 4, 1911.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.	87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	88th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.	89th. Ft. Williams, Me.
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	90th. In Philippines. Address
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.	Manila, P.I. Arrived
10th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	April 1, 1911.
11th. Philippines. Address	91st. Jackson Bks., Fla.
Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct.	92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
4, 1910.	93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
13th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	95th. Philippines. Address
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	Manila, P.I. Arrived
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	March 4, 1911.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.	97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
18th. Philippines. Address	98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
Manila, P.I. Arrived April	99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
1, 1911.	100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct.	101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
4, 1910.	102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	104th. Ft. Washington, Md.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.	105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
23d. Philippines. Address	107th. Ft. Williams, Me.
Manila, P.I. Arrived	108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
April 1, 1911.	109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
27th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.	114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
29th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.	118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.	119th. Ft. Washington, Md.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.
36th. Ft. Mott, N.J.	122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
38th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.	126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.	127th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
42d. Philippines. Address	128th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct.	129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
4, 1911.	130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	134th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.	137th. Ft. Hancock, N.Y.
50th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	138th. Philippines. Address
51st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.	4, 1910.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
54th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
55th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	141st. Ft. Strong, Mass.
56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	142d. Philippines. Address
57th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	Manila, P.I. Arrived
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	Sept. 2, 1911.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.	143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
60th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.	145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	146th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	147th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
64th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
65th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	149th. Ft. Casey, Cal.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.	150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
67th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.	152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
70th. In Philippine. Address	154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
Manila, P.I.	155th. Ft. Williams, Me.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.	156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.	157th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.	158th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.	159th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	164th. Ft. Jackson Bks., La.
80th. Key West Bks., Fla.	165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
81st. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
83d. Ft. Strong, Mass.	168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	169th. Ft. Hancock, N.Y.
*Mine companies.	170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Philippines; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—At Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T., arrived May 18, 1912.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Schofield Bks., H.T.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Shafter, H.T. Arrived March 30, 1911.

3d Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO I COULDN'T STAND IT"

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more. I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured. My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrl, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment at Presidio of San Francisco.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived Manila March 6, 1912.
9th Inf.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sill, Okla.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment, Canal Zone, Panama. Arrived Oct. 4, 1911.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
12th Inf.—Entire regiment, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 31, 1911.
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. William H. Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
15th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalion and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; 2d Battalion, Philippine Islands, address Manila, P.I. Regiment arrived in Philippines Division Dec. 3, 1911.
16th Inf.—Entire regiment, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. McKenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band, Machine-gun Platoon and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.; B, C and D, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
20th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Washington.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas.
23d Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
24th Inf. (colored).—In Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived Jan. 1, 1912.
25th Inf. (colored).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.
26th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalion and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; 2d Battalion, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.C.; E, F, G and H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., band, Cos. I, K, L and M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. A and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. B and C, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and H, Ft. Liscomb, Alaska; Cos. E and F, Ft. Davis, Alaska.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E and H and Machine-gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; F and G, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to Nov. 19. Later changes appear in another column.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander-in-Chief.
UTAH, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.) Capt. William S. Benson. At Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FLORIDA, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fiske.) Capt. William J. Maxwell. At Charleston, S.C.
DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Charleston, S.C.
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this Division, except the Louisiana, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Roger Welles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. Sailed Nov. 15 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Pensacola, Fla.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. Sailed Nov. 15 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Pensacola, Fla.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Charleston, S.C.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this Division, except the New Jersey, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. John D. McDonald. At Charleston, S.C.
GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Charleston, S.C.
ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At Charleston, S.C.
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Hilary P. Jones. At Charleston, S.C.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Edward Simpson. Sailed Nov. 15 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Pensacola, Fla.
OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Joseph Strauss. At Charleston, S.C.
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William L. Howard. At Charleston, S.C.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John A. Hoogewerff. Sailed Nov. 15 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Pensacola, Fla.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, Commander.
DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robinson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

First Group.

Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William F. Halsey. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Louis C. Scheitla. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
REID (destroyer). Ensign David F. Ducey. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
PRESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
ROE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Puleston. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Third Group.

MAYRANT (destroyer). In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. Frank R. McCrary. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
WARRINGTON (destroyer). Ensign Leonard N. Linsley. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Fourth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
MONAGHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. H. R. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. William H. Allen. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Julius F. Hellweg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JENKINS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
JOEY (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Watson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Francis Martin. Sailed Nov. 18 from Santo Domingo City, for Samana Bay, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Christian Crone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
ONTARIO (tender). Chief Btsn. Stephen McCarthy. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATAPSCO (tender). Btsn. John D. Pennington. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Manley F. Gates. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
SONOMA (tender). Chief Btsn. William Derrington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YANCKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Samuel W. Bryant. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Send mail for the vessels of this Fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Fischer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Gilbert Chase. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Comdr. Edwin T. Pollock. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Comdr. Claude B. Price. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Joseph W. Oman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Reno. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BIRMINGHAM (scout), 8 guns. Lieut. Guy Whitlock. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHESTER (scout), 8 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Clarence A. Abele. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
SALEM (scout), 8 guns. Lieut. Carlos A. Gardiner. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander.

First Group.

Lieut. Warren G. Child, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CASTINE (tender). Lieut. Alfred H. Miles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
SEVERN (tender). At Annapolis, Md.
C-2 (submarine). Ensign Elwin F. Cutts. At Annapolis, Md.
C-3 (submarine). Lieut. James Parker. At Annapolis, Md.
C-4 (submarine). Lieut. Patrick N. L. Bellinger. At Annapolis, Md.
C-5 (submarine). Lieut. Warren G. Child. At Annapolis, Md.

Second Group.

Lieut. Claudius R. Hyatt, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group, except E-2, to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Henry M. Jensen. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
D-1 (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
D-3 (submarine). Ensign Worrall R. Carter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laisure. At Groton, Conn. Address there.

There's just the difference between a raw, poorly made Cocktail and a

Club Cocktail

that there is between a raw, new Whiskey and a soft old one.

The best of ingredients—the most accurate blending cannot give the softness and mellowness that age imparts.

Club Cocktails are aged in wood before bottling—and no freshly made Cocktail can be as good.

Manhattan, Martini and other standard blends, bottled, ready to serve through cracked ice.

Refuse Substitutes

AT ALL DEALERS

G. F. HEUBLIN & BRO., Sole Props. Hartford New York London



E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Claudius R. Hyatt. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail for ships of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Capt. Harry A. Field. Sailed Nov. 12 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Gibraltar.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William B. Fletcher. Sailed Nov. 12 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Gibraltar.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, Commander-in-Chief.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland.) Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. Sailed Nov. 14 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Sailed Nov. 14 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. John M. Ellicott. Sailed Nov. 14 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Richard S. Douglas. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Torpedo Flotilla as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. George W. Kenyon. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Group.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Thomas A. Symington. At San Diego, Cal.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Henry C. Gearing. At San Pedro, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles F. Pousland. At San Diego, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Henry G. Shoner. At San Diego, Cal.

First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.
F-1. Lieut. James B. Kowell. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-2. Ensign Francis T. Chew. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-3. Ensign Kenneth Heron. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
ALERT (tender). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
PITTSBURGH, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Charles J. Lang. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Lieut. Edward H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Lieut. F. R. King. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
OREGON, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Edison E. Scranton. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Lieut. Henry A. Orr. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
DAVIS (torpedoboot). At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FOX (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harvey W. McCormack. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FORTUNE (tender). Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

SARATOGA, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson.) Comdr. Henry A. Wiley. At Shanghai, China.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Mark L. Bristol. At Shanghai, China.
CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Comdr. Samuel S. Robinson. At Shanghai, China.

Second Division.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. At Siakuan, China.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George R. Marvel. Sailed Nov. 18 from Shanghai, China, for Hankow, China.
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John J. Hannigan. At Kinkiang, China.

Rosenfield & Rapkin

15 School St., BOSTON.
Army and Navy Tailors—Equipments

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Grattan C. Dichman. At Chinkiang, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ernest Durr. At Hankow, China.

Third Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Walter L. Heiberg. At Canton, China.
MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At Manila, P.I.
PISCATAQUA (tug). Lieut. Stephen W. Wallace. At Canton, China.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. John F. Hubbard. At Hong Kong, China.

Fourth Division.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Carleton R. Kear. At Manila, P.I.
PAMPANGA, G. Ensign Paul J. Peyton. Cruising in the waters of the Philippine Islands.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Group.

Lieut. Burton H. Green, Commander.
DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Burton H. Green. At Olongapo, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Mark L. Hersey, jr. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Richard Hill. At Olongapo, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. William O. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter, Commanding.
A-2 (submarine). Lieut. James M. Murray. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. At Manila, P.I.

Auxiliaries.

ABAREND (collier), merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Manila, P.I.
ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Manila, P.I.
NANSHAN (collier), merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Manila, P.I.
RAINBOW, C.C., 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Shanghai, China.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Btsn. Peter E. Radcliffe. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
AJAX (collier), merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Cristobal, Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ANNAPOLIS, G., 4 guns. Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ARKANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 33 guns. Capt. Roy C. Smith. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ARETHUSA (supply ship), merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed Nov. 14 from Port Arthur, Texas, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BALTIMORE, P.C., 12 guns. Comdr. William W. Phelps. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. Sailed Nov. 10 from Mare Island, Cal., for Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS (collier), merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Sailed Nov. 10 from Vera Cruz, Mexico, for Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Samana Bay, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Tacoma, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CUMBERLAND (sailing ship). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CYCLOPS (collier), merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At Mazatlan, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail there.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Charles H. Bullock. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-1 (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

HECTOR (collier), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Mannix. Sailed Nov. 18 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

JUSTIN (collier), merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Sailed Nov. 7 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MARBLEHEAD (cruiser). Lieut. Benjamin G. Bartholow. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Chief Btsn. George E. McHugh. At Hoboken, N.J. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

MARS (collier), merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Newton A. McCully. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Lieut. Robert W. Kessler. In commission in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail there.

NASHVILLE, G. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At Samana Bay, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Comdr. Lloyd H. Chandler. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NERO (collier), merchant complement. William J. Keaton, master. Sailed Nov. 13 from Sitka, Alaska, for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is the receiving ship at Boston.

ORION (collier), merchant complement. Arthur M. Whittin, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George G. Mitchell. Surveying on the south coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA (tug). Btsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PETREL, G. Lieut. Roscoe F. Dillen. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. At Santo Domingo City, S.D. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At Acapulco, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SCORPION, G. Lieut. Comdr. Frank B. Upham. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING (collier), merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. Sailed Nov. 16 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward H. Durrell. At Galveston, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Philip Williams. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

VULCAN (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John L. Stiecht. At New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

WHEELING, Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchison. Sailed Nov. 9 from Sanchez, Santo Domingo, for Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WYOMING, 1st C.B.S., 33 guns. Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York city). Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired. At foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York city, in winter quarters.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.). Comdr. George F. W. Holman, U.S.N., retired. Address Philadelphia, Pa.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. At Boston, Mass. Address mail there.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUPS.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Annapolis.

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.

Torpedoboats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham. STRINGHAM, Lieut. Russell S. Crenshaw. In full commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BAILEY, Ensign Edward H. Loftin. In full commission at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

BIDDLE, Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commanding.

Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden; torpedoboats—Craven, Dahlgren, DeLong, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarines—A-1, B-1, B-2, B-3; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the division. The Worden is at the navy yard, New York, for certain tests. The Tingey and Craven are at the New York Yard under repair.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Mare Island.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers: Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Perry. Torpedoboats: Farragut and Goldsborough.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Newport.

At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Torpedoboats: Blakely, Dupont and Morris.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

OSCEOLA, Chief Btsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

POTOMAC, Btsn. Frank G. Mehling. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

TECUMSEH, Chief Btsn. Herman P. Rahbusch. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNGAS, Chief Btsn. John Danner. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HARTFORD (stationship). Comdr. Noble E. Irwin. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Lieut. Ernest A. Brooks. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

INTREPID (station ship). Lieut. James S. Woods. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. (See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet.")

NEWARK (station ship). Capt. George W. Kline. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NORTH CAROLINA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. See "North Carolina" under "Special Service."

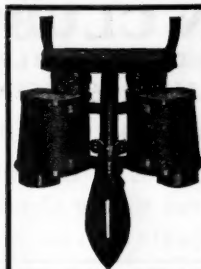
CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet."

PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. William M. Crose. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. The Boxer is an auxiliary to the Reina Mercedes.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Raby. At the naval station, Guam, M.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.



? ARE YOU READY ?

For any Sudden Call into Action?

The Equipment of an Officer must include a Field-glass.

But why worry along with the Ordinary Type of Glass, with its small Field and Dim Vision, when you can get on MOST FAVORABLE TERMS A

GOERZ ARMY AND NAVY BINOCULAR

THE BEST MILITARY GLASS PRODUCED.

You May be Called into Action at any Moment!

Write TO-DAY for our CATALOG.

C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY

317 East 34th Street, New York City

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK, Chief Btsn. William Martin. At New Bedford, Mass. Address there.

TUGS.

Active, Mare Island. Pontiac, New York.
Alice, Norfolk. Powhatan, New York.
Accomac, Boston. Rapid, Cavite.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y. Rocket, Norfolk.
Chickasaw, Newport. Samoset, Philadelphia.
Choctaw, Washington. Sebago, Charleston, S.C.
Hercules, Norfolk. Sioux, Boston.
Iroquois, Mare Island. Sotomoyo, Puget Sound.
Iwana, Boston. Standish, Annapolis.
Massasoit, Norfolk. Traffic, New York.
Medoc, Philadelphia. Transfer, New York.
Mohawk, Norfolk. Triton, Washington.
Narkeeta, New York. Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Pawnee, New York. Unadilla, Mare Island.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound. Waban, Guantanamo Bay.
Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H. Wahneta, Norfolk.
Pentucket, New York.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Brooklyn, Philadelphia. Neptune, Norfolk.
Constitution, Boston. Nipsic, Puget Sound.
Columbia, Philadelphia. Oneida, Port Royal, S.C.
General Alava, Cavite. Panay, Cavite.
Gwin, Newport, R.I. Portsmouth, Norfolk.
Lancaster, Philadelphia. Puritan, Norfolk.
Leonidas, Portsmouth, N.H. Relief, Olongapo.
Manly, Annapolis. Restless, Newport.
Miantonomoh, Philadelphia. Terror, Philadelphia.
Milwaukee, Puget Sound. Vestal, Boston.
Minneapolis, Philadelphia. Yorktown, Mare Island.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, Providence, R.I. Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Boston, Portland, Ore. Isla de Luzon, St. Louis, Mo.
Concord, Seattle, Wash. Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit. Machias, New Haven, Conn.
Mich. Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Dubuque, Chicago, Ill. Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio. Somers, Baltimore, Md.
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Foote, Newbern, N.C. Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Granite State, New York city. Wasp, New York city.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y. Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Yantic, Hancock, Mich.
Huntress, St. Louis.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

Messrs. Wilkinson, Witherspoon and Mackaye, attorneys at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents: Issued week of Oct. 22—Firearm, Joseph H. Wesson; breech loading and discharge actuated firearm, Samuel N. McClean; cushion butt plate for firearms, George Samuel Long; automatic machine gun, Samuel N. McClean; gun barrel cleaner, George Guy Miller; breech mechanism for guns, Balfour C. Snyder and John H. Torney; latch for rotary magazines, Ormond M. Lissak; artillery projectile, Karl Voller; revolver, William Warren Key; rifle trying device, Josef Litvichak. Patents issued to those in the Army—Mixing machine, No. 1,041,947. Capt. Frederick T. Arnold, U.S.A. Week of Oct. 29—Automatic cartridge magazine for firearms, Edmond Tatark; pressure fuse for projectiles, mines, torpedoes, etc., Ernst Sokolowski; floating mine, Alexander Lernet; method for the detonation of explosives, Heinrich Brunswig; method of producing explosives containing nitro derivatives of common resin, Oscar Birger Carlson; projectile, Robert Alexander Tute. Week of Nov. 5—Electric ignition device for small arms, Gabriel Peuble; magazine for firearms, John D. Pedersen; breech block mechanism for firearms or guns, Aris D. Chronis; elevating and loading gear of howitzers, Arthur Trevor Dawson and George Thomas Buckam; projectile, Henry Stanbridge; foresight for small arms, Rudolf de Bertouch; air gun, Walter H. Albright; gun cleaner, Samuel Whoolery; air pistol or gun, George Norman; armor plate and other steel article, Federico Giolitti. Patents issued to those in the Navy—Trajectory regulator for projectiles, No. 1,043,074. Comdr. Cleland Davis, U.S.N. Week of Nov. 12—Method of and means for protecting the bores of heavy guns from erosion, Frederick N. Du Bois; recoil checking mechanism for ordnance, Frank B. Yingling. Patents issued to those in the Navy—Steam trap, No. 1,044,211, Charles Joseph Mackerey, U.S.N.

The Petroleum World estimates the requirement of the British fleet at not less than 1,000,000 tons of liquid fuel per annum independent of the present production, which is practically all in private hands. To obtain this quantity of liquid fuel not less than 1,500,000 tons of crude production per annum will, it says, be requisite. The problem of where and how to secure an ample supply of oil from British colonies or dependencies is now demanding the attention of the authorities, who cannot set aside, in the middle of a producing country, such a large block of land (37,000 acres) as was recently withdrawn from public entry in the United States for possible fuel requirements of our Navy.

To overcome the troubles of sore backs with cavalry and artillery riding horses Major Eassie, D.S.O., British Army Veterinary Corps, has invented a metal plate for fitting between the numnah and the saddle, and which breaks the friction which has hitherto been the cause of the harvest of saddle galls which have given the authorities so much anxiety. Trials made in India are reported to have yielded very satisfactory results.

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

HOLDING IS THE FOUNDATION OF EXPERT MARKSMANSHIP

This simple device has no equal as an economical, practical and efficient means for preliminary training and practice with small arms. Always ready. Gives the use of the gun under actual holding conditions.

Adopted in the U. S. A. Procurable on requisition.



Descriptive Catalogue of rifle and revolver indicators; Magazine-fire Attachment; Pin spotters, etc., sent on request.

HOLLIFIELD TARGET PRACTICE ROD COMPANY
81 Hanford Street
Middletown, N. Y.

**LATEST
REGULATION
UNIFORMS
AND
EQUIPMENTS**

NEW YORK



**SATISFACTION
AND
CORRECTNESS
IN EVERY DETAIL
GUARANTEED**

222 FOURTH AVENUE

GEORGE WRIGHT

GEORGE S. STURGIS

HATFIELD & SONS TAILORS AND IMPORTERS

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress

RICE & DUVAL

ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,

Fashionable Civilian Dress.

J. H. STRAHAN

258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner

This etiquette on a uniform means, designed, cut and tailored by Military experts to meet the special needs of the Army and Navy.

**THE WARNOCK UNIFORM CO.,**

19 and 21 WEST 31st STREET,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

CAPS, EQUIPMENTS, UNIFORMS.

HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

W. BIANCHI & CO.

225 Fifth Avenue

New York

Distributors of the **STANDARD CLOTHS** for Army and Navy Officers uniforms.

Special Edition of the Infantry Drill Regulations

With Interpretations, Illustrations of the Manual of Arms and the Manual of the Saber and a complete Index of the Drill Regulations. Bound in Fabrikoid, sent post-paid for 75 cents.

DRILL AND OTHER TEXT-BOOKS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY, 1911. Bound in extra strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Bound in extra embossed cloth, price 50 cents.

CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS, amended 1909, bound in fabrikoid, \$1.00 net.

FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS 1911 (Provisional) bound in fabrikoid, \$1.00 net.

COAST ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1909, bound in leather, \$1.00 net.

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS, 1910, bound in fabrikoid, \$1.00 net.

SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL, 1909 (Provisional), bound in fabrikoid, \$1.00 net.

MANUAL OF ARMS, adapted to the Springfield Rifle, caliber .45, bound in bristol board, 10 cents.

ARMY REGULATIONS, 1910, bound in cloth, \$1.00 net.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,

20 Vesey Street, New York.

HIGHLAND

BRAND

Evaporated Milk

THE ORIGINAL
and BEST

**Superior Quality**

has made **HIGHLAND**
Brand the recognized
standard.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.

HIGHLAND, ILL.

**The Allen Dense
Air Ice Machine**

Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER,

41 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK

HONOLULU, H. T.

REGAL SHOES!

Why are Regal Shoes most popular in the Army and Navy? BECAUSE like our Army and Navy they are *First Class*.

The only Shoe made in 1/2 Sizes.

McCandless Block, REGAL SHOE STORE, Honolulu, H. T.

Hawaii & South Seas Curio Co. Young Bldg., Honolulu. Mats, Tapes, Silks, Basketry, Drawn-work, &c. Catalogue.

Hawaiian Jewelry and Souvenirs. Bridge and Dinner Favors. Kodak Developing and Printing. Ye Arts and Crafts Shop, Ltd., Young Hotel Bldg., Honolulu, H. T.

At Honolulu, T. H. Central, Palatial Fireproof
THE ALEXANDER YOUNG HOTEL
On the Sea Shore—THE MOANA HOTEL
THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN HOTEL. A spot where every prospect pleases. J. H. Hertsche, Gen'l. Mgr.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

**ROSENBERG'S
CARRIAGE WORKS**

Vehicles of every description built and repaired

473 - 477 calle Nueva, Ermita.

THE MANHATTAN

For past two years the favorite stopping place of Army Navy and Marine Officers with families. Former home of Ex-Gov. Wright, on the Bay and the Malate car line. Cable address Bromin, Manila. **MRS. MINA A. BROWN**

PHONE 594 145-147 ESCOLTA
PHOTO SUPPLY CO.
MANILA, P. I.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
Eastman's Kodaks. "The Very Best"

DELMONICO HOTEL Favorite hotel of the Army, Navy and Government officials.
MANILA, P. I.

**For Reliable Baggage go to
PICKETT HARNESS CO.**
135 Plaza Santa Cruz Manila

CLARKE'S STEAM CANDY FACTORY
Established in 1898
Post Exchange Officers take Notice
Pine Chocolate, Caramels, Nougats. High Grade Package Goods. Made in this climate for this climate. Complete Line of Imported Candies. We deliver the Goods in First-Class Condition.
I TAKE THE CHANCE—YOUR PROFIT SURE.
H. A. CLARKE, 2 ESCOLTA, MANILA, P. I.

SHOP TALK On entering a Drug Store you expect prompt, courteous attention and pure, standard quality goods. We will welcome an opportunity to show how sincerely we desire your patronage.
PHILIPPINE DRUG CO., (Bottles English) 72-76 ESCOLTA

Out of Sorts?

Lots of discomfort—the blues—and many serious sicknesses you will avoid if you keep your bowels, liver and stomach in good working order by timely use of

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25c.

PENSIONS Obtained by **TABER & WHITMAN CO.**
Washington, D. C.
30 Years' Experience

EDUCATIONAL**THE MANLIUS SCHOOLS**

MANLIUS, N. Y.

Verbeck Hall

For Boys from 8 to 14

St. John's School

Preparation for colleges, business and the Government academies.

GUNSTON HALL

1906 Florida Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Established 1892.

Preparatory and Elective Courses. Music, Art and Expression. Building specially planned for the school. Athletics. Pupils received at any time.

Mrs. Beverley B. Mason, Principal.

Miss E. M. Clark, L.L.A., Associate.

FASSIFERN

LINCOLNTON, N. O.

A home school for a limited number of girls. Situated in the healthy Piedmont region, three hours from Asheville. Buildings new, with every convenience. Individual instruction a specialty. Regular course leads to Bryn Mawr examinations. Excellent musical advantages. Members of faculty have degrees and diplomas from University of Ireland, Columbia University, N. Y., and Cambridge, England.

Principal, Miss KATE C. SHIPP

ILLINOIS, Godfrey 75th year. Opens Sept. 25th, 1912. School for young women. Preparatory and Junior College Courses. Domestic Science. Certificate privileges. Fine Buildings. Beautiful Campus, with tennis courts, archery range, basket ball and hockey fields. Rates moderate. **MISS MARTINA C. ERICKSON, Principal.**

St. Mary's School,

College and Preparatory Courses, Music, Art and Business

Excellent health, fine climate, reasonable rates.

Refer to Admiral Sigbee and Gen. Woodruff.

Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N. C.

HOTELS

GRAND HOTEL and NEW ANNEX, Broadway and 31st St., N. Y. "In the Centre of Everything." 500 ROOMS 300 BATHS
Regularized Army and Navy Headquarters. Moderate Prices. **HURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Hurlbert, Pres.**

EBBITT HOUSE, Washington, D. C.

Army and Navy Headquarters. Catering directly to the members of both branches of the Service. Literally a new house throughout—modern in every appointment.

American Plan.....\$3.00 to \$6.00 per day.
European Plan.....\$1.50 to \$4.00 per day.

G. F. Schutt, Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and

Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.

Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights.

Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.

Select family and transient hotel.

SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES

J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a.m., December 3, 1912, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 4911: Orange gum shell-lac.—Sch. 4937: Refrigerating and magazine cooling equipment.—Sch. 4948: Bitumastic solution and enamel.—Sch. 4951: Packings.—Sch. 4953: Barometers.—Sch. 4954: Porcelain receptacles.—Sch. 4955: White oak timber.—Sch. 4956: Paints, etc.—Sch. 4957: Sheet zinc, silk ribbon, upholstery leather, geese feathers.—Sch. 4958: Hardware, tools, etc.—Sch. 4959: Composition pipe and fittings, copper tubing, unions, etc.—Sch. 4960: Bar and rod brass oil furnace cement, Turkish toweling. Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Sch. 4910: Centrifugal pump, cast-iron pipe and fittings and specials, bronze gate valves, etc. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau, T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 11-11-12.